The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXXIV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1911. NO. 39.

MESSMER SENTENCED.

Old Age, No Doubt, Cause of Light Sentence—Other Court News.

John H. Messmer, of Gregg township, found guilty of selling liquor to minors, was on Saturday morning sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars and undergo imprisonment in the county jail for a period of twenty days.

In the hearing of this case it was charged by the defendant's attorney that the district attorney had knowledge that sev ral other persons in Gregg township were practicing the same methods as his client—Mr. Messmer, and that the defendant was being persecuted, while the others were unmolested in conducting their illegal traffic. The district attorney denied that he had knowledge of such violations, whereupon Mr. Messmer was called to the stand and questioned by the court as to whether he had knowledge of other persons engaging in the sale of intoxicating liquors who had no license to do so. The reply came that he had and named three persons at Spring Mills whom he declared were guilty of such an offense.

The sentence imposed on Messmer is regarded light, but the age of the man and other surrounding circumstances, no doubt, had much to do with reducing the fine and imprisonment from the maximum.

The case of the commonwealth vs. Theodore Williams, Mamie Williams and Helen Wilson indicted on two counts—larceny and receiving stolen goods—resulted in a verdict of not guilty. It was claimed by the defendants that the goods were taken with the full knowledge of Nannie Butler, the prosecutrix, and her husband, Burdine Butler, and the articles of clothing, etc., were in exchange for services rendered.

The Grand Jury passed on three county bridges—one in Gregg township crossing Penns Creek, the intercounty bridge at Osceola Mills, and the High street bridge in the borough of Bellefonte, approving all three of them.

Court adjourned on Thursday evening until Friday morning. The attorneys, jurors, and parties interested assembled, but at the hour for the opening of court it was learned that there was evidently a misunderstanding, because Judge Orvis failed to appear.

Court was called on Saturday morning at which time, as above stated, Messmer was sentenced.

Edward Oswalt, Harry Smith, Daniel Rider, Dewey Stratton, Harry Rogers and Maurice Cartwright were also called for sentence for having stolen wire from the Bell Telephone Co. at Philipsburg, the defendants plead guilty early in the week. These boys, it seems, were induced to commit this crime, under the statement made by counsel, by an older person who as yet has not been brought into court. Sentence was suspended on probation and the young men placed in charge of their parents subject to being called at any time.

There were the usual number of f. and b. cases disposed of but a report of these the Reporter has always deemed unfit for publication.

Politics in Adjoining Counties.

Judge Harold M. McClure was defeated for renomination in the Union-Snyder district by Albert W. Johnson. The Democratic nominee is William R. Fallmer.

The bitterest primary election ever held in Clinton county resulted in the nomination of C. H. Bressler and R. W. A. Jameson for associate judges on the Republican ticket, and John A. Robb and John F. Corcoran on the Democratic ticket. The fight was between the Hall and anti-Hall adherents, with complete rout for the Hall men.

In the Perry-Juniata judicial districts the candidates are J. Mac. Barnett, Republican; and W. N. Seibert, Democratic. In Juniata both parties nominated one anti-liquor and one liquor candidate for associate judge, but the anti liquor candidates took the lead by several hundred votes.

Dooin Will Cover World's Series.

Charles S. Dooin, manager of the Phillies who had his team high in the National League race, till the loss of Magee, Titus, and the manager himself killed the pennant hopes, will head the staff of baseball experts who will cover the world's series for The North American.

The fan who wants to get the best accounts of these games should order The North American.

"Temptations of a Great City," exciting, interesting and instructive, at Garman's Opera House, Bellefonte, Saturday evening, October 7th.

E. T. Jamison, of near Spring Mills, advertises two colts for sale in this issue.

The Ticket.

From among the thirty-two candidates on the Democratic county primary ticket the Democratic voters who interested themselves sufficiently to attend the primary election on Saturday, selected twelve men as their candidates to go before the people at the coming November election, yet this does not say that the candidates defeated are not worthy, capable, deserving, and that had any of them secured the nomination their chances of election would have been equally certain. The will of the people is supreme at the primaries, as well as it is at the general election, and they made no mistake in naming Democratic candidates.

The contest is now on, and will end in the summing up of the ballots cast on November 7. The Democratic party can go before the people and invite the search light to be thrown upon every candidate on the ticket without fear of developing a single dark spot on the character of any of them; without fear of exposing a lack of integrity; without fear of exposing a lack of ability; and without fear of exposing a lack of sound judgment—every candidate is peculiarly fitted for the office to which he aspires.

These candidates have entered the final contest to win, and the Democratic party means to redeem its partially lost prestige. This can and will be done.

Crooked Newspaper Contests.

The first sentence of the leading editorial in the Williamsport Sun, date of September 27, is this:

"The newspaper voting "contest," as it has developed in these modern days, under the direction of professional promoters, is not a credit to the newspaper profession, nor fair to those who go into them, and has come to be regarded a nuisance by the general public."

Two of the contests conducted by a Williamsport newspaper, says the Sun, proved to be lotteries, in which the newspaper conducting them and the contestants were equally responsible, and further the postmaster has had charges of misconduct lodged against him for permitting the circulation of the papers through the mails.

A contestant in Williamsport won a prize advertised by the newspaper to be worth $125, but he found its actual value to be but $65. He had spent $100 in cash to win, aside from what his friends had done for him. The contestant threatened to sue for the difference between the actual value and the advertised value, and this forced the newspaper to make good. Another contestant spent $180 with the hope of securing an automobile, but his prize proved to be a $75 ring, upon which four local jewelers placed a value of but $30.

One of the methods of swindling the contestants, according to the Sun's editorial, is the "combining of districts" as the contest goes on.

LOCALS.

Miss Nellie Smith, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday with Miss Helen Breon, at Ax Mann.

The Presbyterian Christian Endeavor Society, on Sunday evening at 6:30 o'clock, will hold a special endeavor rally service to which all are invited.

A great many election boards were unable to complete the primary election returns until several hours after midnight, but the best they can do is to collect the half-pay of a regular election officer.

Unclaimed letters in the Centre Hall postoffice, October 2nd, 1911: Miss M. H. Mills, Mrs John Miller, Mr. Harry Ayers, Mr. Louis A. Smith, Mr. J. F. Sult, Mr. Sam. Rapoport, two for Mr. Charles Anesbach.

Saturday afternoon, Misses I. Myrtle, F. May and Berte Barry, went to Hartleton the home of the father, Rev. D. F. P. Barry, who has long been located there. On the return of Rev. Barry from the Central Pennsylvania Synod the latter Miss Barry will again come to Centre Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Conley, of Centre Hall, on Monday afternoon started on a trip to York where they attended the fair. From there they went to Lancaster, and before returning will go to Pleasantville, New Jersey, where they will visit a relative of Mr. Conley, R. C. Holmes, who conducts a large hotel there.

"Mister" is deemed a title of sufficient honor to be applied to the professors at the Central State Normal School, at Lock Haven, and by formal request of Principal Dr. D. J. Waller the students have been asked to substitute "mister" for "professor" in addressing members of the faculty. That is a good move, and proves sanity on the part of the management of the institution. The Reporter has always believed that the title of "mister" carried with it sufficient dignity to be applied to any one no matter how high his station in life.

UPLIFT—CORRECT VIEW OF COUNTRY LIFE.

[*By ALVA AGEE*]

I see nothing reasonable or wise in many of the things that are now being said regarding rural conditions. All of us believe that country life should be more attractive and desirable, and the same may be said of the life lived by most people of the cities. If we did not believe that matters should be better and could be better, we would not be interested in agricultural education or economic conditions. We readily grant that some people in the country, and some in the city, do not have sufficient desire for the better things of life, but someway one's resentment is stirred by the statement or the implication that as an agricultural people we are in special need of an "uplift" movement. I cannot see the sanity or the logic in it all. The cart appears to be before the horse. There is plenty of reason for study of economic conditions in the country, and we welcome all the interest that can be shown by any one along that line. We recognize the fact that all interest has centered during the last half-century upon the development of transportation and manufacturing and mining, and this resulted from a development of a lot of science that could be applied to these things. There was a field for skill in work along these lines and there was a chance for a combination of effort. Naturally these interests came into control and we learned to think for a while that they must dominate. There was less necessary skill in agriculture and less aggressiveness on the part of those remaining in agriculture. One merely states a fact when he says that the share of the consumer's dollar which has been going, and still goes, into the pocket of the producer of food is too small. Why should it be otherwise when unusual opportunity for skill and for combination attracted the aggressive element of our population, speaking of the people as a mass.

A SQUARE DEAL.

The improvement in rural conditions will come as improvement in economic conditions comes. There are people who will not educate their children nor live in good homes nor support community improvements no matter how much income they may have, but public sentiment brings things around right within a reasonably short time, if there is money for such use. Much can be done in the way of making the attainment of desirable things more easy, and for one I am sure that the increase of our definite knowledge of agriculture, the widespread teaching of the fundamental principles in our schools, and the increasing ease of adapting modern invention to home and farm life, are aids of great value but the primary question is one of a square deal. We could do better than is now the case, but matters are going to come right anyway. We have more room for skill in our business of farming and we are more awake to economic conditions. There is bound to be a better control of transportation rates, and the day will come when distribution will be more scientific and will put a greater share of the consumer's dollar into the farmer's pocket. Of course every human being needs more inspiration and higher ideals, but the "uplift" will come to us all right if the net income permits it.

AGRICULTURE IN SCHOOLS.

The definite knowledge which we call science and the skill in its use made work attractive. We now know things that can be taught in colleges, high schools and all other schools, and the subjects can be made true training subjects. When we know enough and know how to teach it there is going to be a big improvement in agriculture, and that work has started now. The trouble is that some people want the change in the old order of things to come about within a year or five years. A far longer time was required to make much progress in manufacturing or transportation and if the principles of agriculture are effectively taught in all our schools twenty years hence a great and rapid work will have been done. Only harm can come from testing the value of agricultural science as training subjects for children when teachers are not equipped with enthusiasm and knowledge. Time always is needed for any great change.

COOPERATION.

The same haste is shown today respecting the change in methods of buying and selling. We know in our hearts that the principal of cooperation is absolutely right, but we have not been trained to its use. The farmer has learned to depend upon his individual effort and is slow in subordinating his own judgment to that of the community. This quality is a good thing in one way, but it stands in the road of cooperation. We have some groups of farmers who are able to join in a cooperative commercial effort and make a winning, but it is hardly to be expected that men will win in it until they have acquired the spirit of cooperation that leads the best men of any community to work shoulder to shoulder for community good at all times. We are coming to that probably as rapidly as we have a right to expect. It is a matter of education and every step in breaking down the isolation of farming life is a step toward the possibilities of cooperation. There is no pessimism in the statement that great masses are not yet ready to join in a successful movement for a more just division of the dollar that a consumer pays. We are traveling the road toward that goal, but we do only harm if we try to travel too fast. It is the spirit of the people that determines the question of success, and whenever a man reaches the point where he believes in his calling and in his community and in the judgment of his community, he is ready for it. If he goes into it as an individualist merely for individual gain, he endangers the movement.

RECIPROCITY.

I believe the opposition to reciprocity has been due more to resentment than the products of farmers were the first thing to be affected by reduction of tariffs rather than any absolute fear that the loss would be serious. I may be right and I may be wrong. The thing that interests me is the widespread earnestness with which a measure is scrutinized by farmers when it seems to concern them.

Our country people are far more capable of protecting their interests today than they were twenty years ago. There is an increasing number of wide-awake young men going into agriculture every year. Fifty years from now people will look back to this day and marvel at the progress that is being made in agricultural knowledge and the development of community interests. We need more science and more fairness in economic conditions. When we have these, social conditions will take care of themselves. The mass of people always are willing to make their conditions more desirable if their is income for that purpose.

Gave Pastor Reception.

Friday evening in the Lutheran church, at Centre Hall, a reception was given the pastor, Rev. F. W. Barry, who on Tuesday previous moved from Bellefonte to Centre Hall. The reception was informal, although many of the members for the first time met the pastor. In a brief address Rev. Barry gave his views of a pastor's obligations to his people, and the church member's duty to the church and the pastor. He laid particular stress on the duty of the church member parent toward the children. The little ones should be brought to the church services as soon as they could be taken anywhere, and when of proper age it is the parents' further duty to see that they are catechised and attend all the religious services.

In speaking of the pastor's duties, he stated that pastoral work did not consist of friendly visits where his services were not needed. He promised his people that under all conditions and at all times he would be ready to visit members in need of pastoral services when asked to do so, and that none should hesitate to ask services of him.

T. M. Gramley, president of the joint council of the charge, made a few remarks in which he brought out that the method of calling the present pastor was not new to this charge. Rev. J. M. Rearick, who was here more than a dozen years, was called in the same way, and although the call was issued contrary to the church regulations, the outcome proved the wisdom of the proceedings, and he believed that history would repeat itself.

After these addresses, E. M. Huyett announced that preparations on the part of those assembled should be made to partake of the refreshments prepared in the Sunday School room, and this suggestion was at once heeded, and an hour was devoted to this feature.

Progress Grange will hold a regular meeting Saturday evening, at which time the members will take up the matter of supporting the Centre Hall Lecture Course. A proposition made by the Lecture Course Committee to the Grange to give that order the benefits of the proceeds was accepted, the conditions being that the members of the order would be liberal in their support of the movement. Over one hundred and fifty course tickets have already been sold.

The York fair is an attraction for people from all over the state. Among those from this section who attended this gathering are Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meyer and Mrs. J. W. Runkle. The trip was made in Mr. Meyer's auto, leaving here on Saturday. They will be gone for several weeks.

LETTERS FROM SUBSCRIBERS.

Reporter Subscribers' Correspondent Column—New Department.

Dear Mr. Smith:

We kindly thank you for remembering us by forwarding the Centre Reporter, for we know how we shall enjoy reading the news from Pennsylvania. We are more than pleased with Ohio. Have been to Akron several times, and it is certainly a beautiful city especially at night, as it is so lavishly lighted with electric lights, and then one cannot help but appreciate paved and level streets. I like Barberton very much. Everyone has a chance to breathe, as the homes are not crowded together, but have large lawns and the streets are paved and wide and level as far as one can see.

A hard rain storm visited us to-day; it was so dark at 10:30 a. m. that it was impossible to do any work at all indoors without artificial light, but the results were not as bad as we expected.

Natural gas is principally used, for lighting, and nearly everyone does their cooking on gas stoves, and also heat their houses with it.

Of course we are not so far from home, but far enough that we cannot see the mountains of Pennsylvania or ramble over them in search of chestnuts. We must pay ten cents in Ohio for a thimble full of these delicious nuts.

With best wishes to our friends in Centre county,

Very truly,

MR AND MRS. JOHN F. BROOKS.

Barberton, Ohio.

Mr. Lingle Attacked by a Boar.

Friday, while endeavoring to capture a boar for castration, L. R. Lingle, at Earlystown, was attacked by the brute and narrowly escaped with his life; but for the assistance of his faithful dog, and helper, John Garis, he would have been torn to pieces. The animal was in a small pen, and the men endeavored to fasten a rope on his jaw, as is the customary way of overpowering them, when the brute made a vicious assault on Mr. Lingle, tearing his clothing from him on the hip, and then sank his tusks into his limb on the inner side midway between the crotch and knee tearing the flesh. The men began beating the brute, and with the aid of the dog he was driven to a corner and Mr. Lingle made his escape.

Dr. Foster was called to dress the wounds inflicted, which dressing required several stitches, and no further trouble is anticipated.

Veterinary Surgeon Kaup and other men castrated the boar, but he never regained his feet, dying on the spot.

Lutheran Synod.

The Central Pennsylvania Synod of the Lutheran church is in session at Middleburg, the first session being called Wednesday. The Synod includes the counties of Snyder, Juniata, Perry, Mifflin, Centre, Clinton and Union. The pastors in attendance from Centre county are:

Boalsburg—Rev. J. I. Stonecypher; delegate, George Scholl.
Pine Grove Mills—Rev. F. S. Shultz.
State College—Rev. I. S. Sassaman; delegate, Hon. John T. McCormick.
Centre Hall—Rev. Fred. W. Barry; delegate, T. M. Gramley, Spring Mills.
Aaronsburg—Rev. D. M. Geesey.
Rebersburg—Rev. N. A. Whitman; delegate Clark Gramley, Rebersburg.
Snydertown—J. J. Minnemier.

Transfers of Real Estate.

William L. Fisler et al to Sarah E. Garis, March 9, 1911, tract of land in State College. $900.

Lehigh Valley Coal Co. to D. H. Meredith, February 24, 1903, tract of land in Snow Shoe. $50.

D. H. Meredith to I. B. Budinger, September 16, 1911, tract of land in Snow Shoe, $50.

Frank Pennington et ux to W. B. Taylor, September 18, 1911, tract of land in State College. $4400.

Charles G. Avery et ux to Emma C. Hurley, September 14, 1911, tract of land in Philipsburg. $2000.

Frank Azepo et ux to Harry Azepo, September 4, 1911, tract of land in Rush twp. $1.

Emma L. Lebkecker et al to Cora Hymn, August 23, 1911, tract of land in Boggs twp. $600.

James S. Martin to William Custard, August 15, 1911, tract of land in State College. $1150.

Frank D. Gowland et al to Clara C. Spangler, September 16, 1911, tract of land in Philipsburg. $1525.

You are not experimenting on yourself when you take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a cold as that preparation has won its great reputation and extensive sale by its remarkable cures of colds, and can always be depended upon. It is equally valuable for adults and children and may be given to young children with implicit confidence as it contains no harmful drug. For sale by all dealers.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

John D. Lucas, during the past few weeks, has been at Penn Hall doing carpenter work of various kinds for the Fishers.

Dwight Wolf, brother of Miss Bertha Wolf, is a patient in the Williamsport hospital, suffering from an attack of typhoid fever.

Miss Cora Luse, a student of the Central State Normal School at Lock Haven, was home on Monday to attend the funeral of her grandfather, A. P. Luse.

If you have not paid your school tax you will be obliged to pay a penalty of five per cent. On other taxes a discount of five per cent. will be allowed until November 1st.

The voters in Centre Hall, both Democrats and Republicans, didn't slight a candidate. The tally sheet has the name of every candidate on it, and one or more votes were cast for each.

Harry Keller, Jr., son of Attorney Harry Keller, of Bellefonte, has received the appointment to the United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis. He will begin his studies and training there next spring.

The sale of household goods held by Miss Elsie Geiss, Saturday afternoon, was largely attended, and fair to good prices were received; there were no sacrifices. L. F. Mayes, of Lemont, was the auctioneer.

S. L. Condo, the Spring Mills carriage builder, and Elmer E. Swartz, a Nittany Valley farmer, met in Centre Hall on Saturday morning and made an exchange—Mr. Condo passed a new carriage to Mr. Swartz.

Beginning of this week, Mr. and Mrs. Ammon R. Burkholder set up housekeeping in Philipsburg, New Jersey, at 154 Washington street. Mr. Burkholder is employed by the Penney under his brother-in-law, A. E. Person, and has been railroading for several years.

Rev. D. M. Geesey, pastor of the Aaronsburg Lutheran charge, has been at his former home in York county during the past few weeks and will not return until after the Synod at Middleburg has adjourned. Mr. Geesey is accompanied on his vacation by his wife.

After six months' residence in Bellefonte, Emory S. Ripka and family moved back to Centre Hall on Monday, and are now occupying the Geiss house, which has been leased for eighteen months. Mr. Ripka is a traveling salesman for a shoe house—the Hamilton-Brown Company, and is away from home much of the time.

There are several cases of typhoid fever between Colyer and Potters Mills, and since this disease is always due to a germ that is taken into the body in either food or water, an effort should be made to locate the breeding place of the disease germs. In the mean time residents in the locality named should exercise great care to boil all water used, and not unnecessarily expose themselves.

Oliver Strunk and his assistants, Charles Stump and Jared Ripka, did their best day's hay baling last Thursday at the barn of the writer, when between 7:30 and 5:45 with an hour and a half off at noon, nineteen and three-fourth tons were packed. No attempt was made to make a record run. The hay was put to the machine by Perry Breon and George Breon, assisted occasionally by the boss, and was weighed and piled by Harry Neff.

Prof. Holsopple, of Huntington, will hold services at Centre Hall, Union and Georges Valley, as indicated in the church appointments for the Lutheran denomination. Prof. Holsopple will appear as a respresenative of the State Anti-Saloon League. He is well informed on his subject and treats it from a stand point not generally viewed from. His talk will be well worth the hearing, no matter what your views are on the question.

This reference to a musical was made by the Watchman: One of the most delightful social events of the season was the high class musical given on Tuesday evening to about fifty invited guests by Mr. and Mrs. R. Russell Blair, at their residence on Spring street, Bellefonte. Mr. and Mrs. Blair were ably assisted by Miss Bradley, of Bellefonte, and Miss Dorothy Bible, of Philadelphia, whose reputation as a violinist of great merit is well established in the cities as well as Bellefonte. The program consisted of twelve numbers of the most classical solos, duets and trios, both vocal and instrumental, all of which were greatly appreciated by those present. During intermission refreshments were served. Miss Bible, who has been the guest of her sister, for several weeks, will leave Bellefonte soon, to accompany her father on a concert tour.

The Centre Reporter

CENTRE HALL, PA.

INDUSTRY AND EDUCATION.

For some years the tendency of young men seeking higher education has been toward law and medicine. Schools of these professions have increased in number and the fields of occupation have become more overcrowded, says the Omaha Bee. Certain new tendencies in industry and the science of treating human ills are at work which suggest the possibility of a change in the drift of the education current. Public and private enterprise are enlisted in a movement to work out new cures for old deseases and improve sanitation throughout the country. Vast progress has been, and more will be, made. Along with this, though distinctly apart from it, goes the effort of the government and private capital to harness nature for the needs of industry; to open up irrigation and water-power plants for agricultural and industrial purposes. The New York Times invites to the new fields of scientific service the attention of young men contemplating finished educations. They are, undoubtedly, prolific of opportunities. What will the effect be in these two channels? Will the current be diverted from law and medicine to that of technical or sanitary engineering?

How rapidly the aeroplane is becoming practically useful is shown by the plan of the English postoffice department to install immediately an aerial post between London and Windsor and the report that the French postal officials intend to employ the hydro-aeroplane for delivering mail from incoming steamships, says the Chicago Record-Herald. Not more than two years ago men of affairs and scientists saw little possibility of the heavier-than-air machines becoming more than a means of sport. There seems not much to be gained in time in sending letters by aeroplane between London and Windsor, but the experiment will doubtless lead to the establishment of other lines if successful. The distance is only 21 miles, and it is expected that the trip will take about half an hour. A railway express train could travel as quickly. As regards the transfer of mail from steamships, there seem greater possibilities; several hours may be gained.

An entirely unromantic Austrian count, who has lived in New York some years concealing his title and earning his bread, has just found it necessary in getting a marriage license to reveal his secret. He came to America to escape the dull conventions imposed by his rank at home, and is so well content with social freedom that he will never return to Austria. This is not the kind of nobleman that marries an American heiress in a church decorated with $10,000 worth of roses, but he will make no worse American citizen on that account.

Persons who grow vastly discontented with their lot if they are not promoted or otherwise elevated in power and remuneration every year or two may be interested in the announcement that Principal Charles F. Harman, who has just retired from service in New York city, has been a schoolmaster for fifty-four years and only "missed" two days. His boys gave him a reunion dinner. They believe, and rightly, that he has had a great influence upon the civilization of the city.

According to reports from United States Consul Charles Adams Holden of Rouen the much discussed project of establishing a train ferry service between Dieppe, France, and Newhaven, Eng., is soon to become an accomplished fact. At present passengers and freight are transferred from the railway cars to steamers, transported across the English channel, and again loaded on the railway. By having ferry steamers on which an entire train could be transported, all the annoyance, expense and waste of time could be avoided.

A woman in New York in a hobble skirt chased and caught a pickpocket. Of course, in the interests of reason and logic, the hobble skirt should have brought its wearer to failure, but it was strictly in the nature of illogical femininity that she triumphed, and criticism is again abashed.

Never watch an airship, O innocent bystander, from the track of taxicabs or street cars.

An outside umpire declares that New York has cleaner streets than Chicago. But the western metropolis is not to be outdone in something superlative. It has smaller mosquitoes than New York ever dreamed of, and, moreover, they are a self-culture. So honors are even.

It is believed that Lake Michigan cools off Chicago, while it warms the fruit belt of Michigan. Could anything be more amiable?

ITALY OPENS WAR AGAINST TURKEY

Turkish Commander Refuses to Surrender Garrison.

DESTROYER SUNK OFF EPIRUS

City Has Been Occupied By Italian Troops—A Report Tthat An Italian Cruiser Has Destroyed a Turkish Destroyer.

Tripoli.—Following the declaration of war by Italy on Turkey at 2.30 Friday afternoon, the hour set in the Italian ultimatum for a compliance with its demand, a messenger from the Italian fleet, which had been cruising in the offing, came close in shore and the destroyer Garibaldino steamed into the harbor at noon flying a white flag. Great crowds gathered and watched her approach. After reconnoitering, the destroyer launched a boat, which came to the beach. An officer landed. He was preceded by a blue jacket carrying a white flag.

Turkish soldiers surrounded the pair. The officer asked for the Turkish commander. When taken to him, he formally announced that the Italian fleet had been ordered to occupy the town. He therefore demanded the instant surrender of the whole Turkish garrison. The Turkish commander replied that he was unable to comply with the demand and emphatically refused to surrender.

The incident was witnessed by the foreign residents, who gathered around the Italian officer and cheered him enthusiastically. The boat then returned to the destroyer, which rejoined the fleet.

The Arabs have held mass-meetings in all the mosques and taken a solemn oath of unity and allegiance to the Turkish flag "to the last drop of blood."

The Turkish transport Derna has discharged 20,000 tons of ammunition stores and 13,000 mauser rifles. These have been taken into the interior, 450 camels being used in moving the supplies.

CRIPPLING TURKISH FLEET.

Italian Warships Attacking the Enemy's Destroyers.

Saloniki, European Turkey.—An Italian cruiser has destroyed a Turkish destroyer in the harbor of Prevesa, in Epirus, and landed troops. The Turkish authorities are sending a battalion of troops to Prevesa.

Paris.—The Matin's Athens correspondent says the telegraph official at Vonitza, Greece, wires to the government that a naval battle occurred off Prevesa at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Italian warships belonging to the Ionian squadron encountered a flotilla of Turkish destroyers crusing off the coast of Epirus. The Italians promptly attacked the flotilla and two Turkish ships were badly damaged by shells. They have gone ashore in the Gulf of Arta.

Turkish Troopships Run Ashore.

Athens.—Premier Venizolos says that he has received a telegram from Vonitza, saying that Italian cruisers had been seen pursuing two Turkish transports with troops aboard. The troopships were run ashore by their commanders near Preveza.

PARDON FOR CAPTAIN HAINES.

Slayer Of Annis Will Be Released This Week.

Albany, N. Y.—Governor Dix informed Col. Asa Bird Gardner, counsel for Capt. Peter C. Haines, who is serving out a sentence in Sing Sing for the killing of William E. Annis, that he has decided to pardon the former United States Army officer. The Governor said that the formal pardon will be issued this week. Governor Dix declared that he had investigated the case thoroughly and that he was convinced that the facts behind the killing warranted the granting of the pardon.

WOMAN AGED 113 DEAD.

Lived Alone Last 30 Years and Cultivated Garden.

Sergeant, Ky.—Aunt Sarah Hackley, the oldest woman in Kentucky, or perhaps in the United States, born near Albany, N. Y., who for many years has been living alone in a log cabin on Puncheon Fork, of Beaver Creek, died there Thursday. She was 113 years old last June.

$82,108,078 For Russian Navy.

St. Petersburg.—The naval estimates for 1912, which were submitted to the Duma, provide for an expenditure of $82,108,078, an increase of $27,979,778 over 1911.

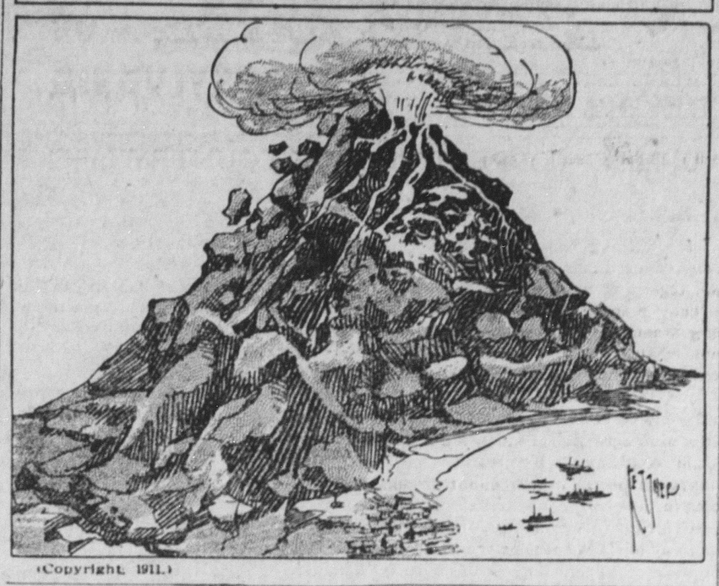
Morocco Row Over.

Paris.—Premier Cailiaux assured a delegation of brokers who called on him that there was no question of further difficulties between France and Germany because of Morocco. He stated the delay in ratifying the agreement is because of a difference of opinion regarding the phraseology of the document.

General Reyes Leaves Mexico.

Mexico City.—General Bernardino Reyes sailed from Vera Cruz on the steamer Monterery, for Havana.

AWAKENING OF OLD MOUNT ETNA



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WILL REDUCE HIGH COST OF LIVING

Combine Effected to Eliminate Middleman.

TO ACT AS CLEARING HOUSE

Thousands of Heads of Families, Retail Dealers and Farmers Banded Together to Reduce Food Prices.

New York.—Ten thousand heads of families, 500 retail dealers in 50 lines and several hundred farmers of the Pennsylvania State Grange, have combined in an association here to eliminate the middle man and lower the high cost of living. While the Pennsylvania State Grange is completing negotiations with the association to handle their output, a small army of canvassers is enrolling hundreds of other families in the movement, and officers of the association are negotiating with the farmers of New York State to handle their products also.

The association plans to act as a clearing house between producer and consumer, dividing between them the profits of the various middle men through whose hands food commodities have hitherto passed. In the case of some farm products, the association finds that six middlemen or brokers have been reaping profits before the products reach the consumer. The 500 dealers in almost every line of retail trade are members of the association and receive their supplies, because of such membership, at lower than market rates. The heads of families are associate members.

The 500 dealers are divided into seven groups. Each group is required to pay into the coffers of the association a percentage of its gross receipts, varying from 6 per cent. for grocers to 15 per cent. for druggists. The fund thus created is divided into six parts, four of which are put aside for distribution among the consumers, one part being spent for advertising and one part for administration and operating expenses.

Each association member or head of a family, receives a coupon from the dealer whenever he makes a purchase, setting forth the amount of goods bought. At the end of stated periods the consumer surrenders his coupons to the association to serve as a basis for computing the rebate which he will receive from the profit fund. It is the plan to reduce the cost of living by these refunds rather than by charging the consumer lower than market prices in the first instance.

Red Cross Stamps.

Washington.—Distribution of the 50,000,000 Red Cross stamps that are to be placed on sale in all parts of the United States shortly before the opening of the holiday season will be made from Washington. Instead of distributing the stamps from the headquarters of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, in New York, they will be sent from this city.

WALKS TO FRISCO IN 92 DAYS.

Bert Moyer Ends His Stroll From Coney Island.

San Francisco.—For the purpose of presenting a letter from Mayor Gaynor, of New York, to Mayor McCarthy, of this city, Bert Moyer, 19 years old, walked into the City Hall Thursday, ending a stroll that began at Coney Island May 2. Moyer's actual traveling time was 92 days, giving him an average of 33 miles a day.

400 KILLED; 200 CAPTURED.

Deposed Shah's Brother Reported Routed In Battle.

St. Petersburg.—A Teheran dispatch says that, according to Government advices, a great battle was fought at Nobaran, 50 miles from Teheran. Salar-ed-Dowleh, brother of the deposed Shah, lost 400 killed and 200 captured, in addition to 7 big guns. He retired in the direction of Hamaian, to the west, the Government troops pursuing him.

NO WEDDINGS FOR THE WEAK

Dr. Wiley Tells Conservation Congress How He Would Have Things Run.

Kansas City.—The establishment of a national department of health was strongly urged upon by Dr. Harvey W. Wiley in his address before the National Conservation Congress. Contrary to expectation, he ignored his traducers and made no mention of the recent controversy in the Agriculture Department.

The title of Dr. Wiley's address was The Public Health, Our Greatest National Asset.

"Weak and diseased parents," he said, "are apt to transmit not only specific diseases, although sometimes so, but an unresistant organism to their children, which causes them to fall easy victims to the first invasion of disease. I realize that marriage is a sentiment, and not a principle, but the power of the state to protect its citizens from disease may be constitutionally exercised before, as well as after, birth.

"I am not a believer in the starvation theory of diet, nor in the limitation of any of the essential elements of food to a minimum. It is a mistake to suppose that any exigencies of the food market ever justify the debasement or adulteration of food. There is no condition of just political economy which can be urged as an exuse for such an action. By what principle of political economy can the practice be justified of keeping wholesome food in storage until its taste has vanished and poisonous products have been produced?

"The man whose foot never touches the turned soil cannot be said to be healthy. The great manufacturing enterprises should be confined to the smaller places where each workman may have a garden and a front. Cities should be reserved for exchange, and manufacture should be rigidly excluded therefrom. How infinitely superior is the garden to the saloon?

"The farmer should be the longest lived of any profession, but at the present time this is not the case. The sewage of the farm is an unknown problem. The bathtub is scarcely known, and the septic tank is unheard of. The agricultural colleges should teach hygiene and sanitation as well as animal husbandry and plant breeding."

NATIONAL BANK BUSINESS.

Large Gains In Loans and Discounts Since June 7.

Washington.—Large gains in loans and discounts, losses in cash and increases in deposits of national banks are indicated by reports to the Comptroller of the Currency regarding their condition September 1, as compared with June 7.

Loans and discounts of the 7,301 banks reporting reached $5,663,411,073, an increase of $52,572,286. The losses in cash amounted to $50,855,702, while the gains in deposits were $12,003,855.

Millions In Postal Banks.

Washington.—Two million and a half dollars was on deposit in the postal savings banks on August 31, according to official computations just made. This was an increase of $1,000,000 during August. It is estimated that the aggregate of deposits September 30 will be $4,000,000.

Snake Hidden In Firewood.

Sergeant, Ky.—Frank Hall Beaver, a farmer, carried in a load of stove wood and along with it carried a six-foot rattlesnake which he did not notice. As he threw down the wood Beaver was bitten by the reptile. He is dying.

14 GOLD MINERS ENTOMBED.

100 Rescuers Trying To Dig Through 30 Feet Of Ice.

Fairbanks, Alaska.—A shaft 150 feet deep in the Shakespeare placer gold mine on Dome creek caved in, imprisoning 14 miners, mostly Russians. One hundred men are seeking to enter the mine through an old shaft. This is plugged with 30 feet of ice at the bottom. There is a possibility that the intermediate shafts have settled. If so, the entombed men probably are dead.

ENTIRE FAMILY WAS POISONED

New Orleans Woman is Charged With Awful Crime.

SECURED INSURANCE MONEY

Annie Crawford, a Morphine Fiend, Is Believed to Have Caused the Deaths of Her Father, Mother and Two Sisters.

New Orleans, La.—That Annie Crawford, ugly and a man hater, poisoned four members of her family to collect their life insurance and thus gratify her inordinate love of dress is the police theory of the most sensational recent murder case in the history of New Orleans. This love of dress was exaggerated through the fact that she is a morphine fiend.

According to a statement by the district attorney after the girl practically had been grilled for 24 hours, she has made a partial confession.

The woman—she is 27 years old—is under arrest charged only with poisoning her young sister Elsie, a pretty stenographer, who died mysteriously a few days ago. It seems almost certain, however, that she soon will be charged with poisoning her father, mother and another sister, who died under mysterious circumstances within the past 15 months, and Annie Crawford was the beneficiary named in the insurance policy on the life of each. The total was only $1,750 and the police say the girl spent nearly all this amount on her clothes.

Annie Crawford, through long service in the drug department of the New Orleans Sanitarium from which she was discharged following the disappearance of large quantities of drugs, was familiar with the action of poisons and seemed to have worked with the careful patience of a scientist conducting an experiment. Her methods sometimes were crude but she seldom bungled.

Since her discharge from the hospital more than a year ago she has not worked, but has paid board to the uncle and aunt with whom she lived. At first she claimed she had saved up some money, but later she said she could not have kept up but for the insurance money she received by the deaths of members of the family. In addition to being addicted to morphine she was also eccentric. She seldom ate at the table, usually taking her meals in the kitchen. When young men called upon her sisters she ran off and hid. Yet her clothes were handsome and expensive and she lavished considerable sums upon them.

As a result of the finding of poison in the stomach of Elsie, who died last Saturday, the bodies of the others will be exhumed.

NO MORE UNTAXED SMOKERS.

Manufacturers To Pay For Cigars Given To Employes.

Washington.—Cigar manufacturers the country over soon will be given a hearing by Commissioner of Internal Revenue Cabell to work out a method of taxing all cigars made, including those used by the employes of the manufacturers. The recent order of the Treasury Department prohibiting manufacturers from supplying their employes with untaxed "smokes" has created a storm in some shops where the manufacturers have declined to continue the privilege.

N. Y. Central To Spend Millions.

New York.—The New York Central Railroad will spend $65,000,000 to remove its tracks from the West Side of the city as directed by the legislature early in the year. Plans for the improvement were filed by the railroad. From Seventy-second street north the railroad will roof over the streets that carry its tracks so that Riverside Park may be carried to the waterfront. Below Seventy-second street the tracks will be elevated.

ARMY'S FOOD HIGHER.

War Department Finds Allowance Must Be Increased.

Washington. — The government will have to allow more for the feeding of the men of the army owing to the increased cost of living.

Commissary General Sharp announced that the increased cost of foodstuffs will make the allowance per man per ration for the next year 23.36 cents, against 23.35 a ration during the present year.

The difference in the cost of the ration is important. The total cost of feeding the army last year was $9,100,000.

To Gag Billy Sunday.

Wheeling, W. Va.—"Billy Sunday is working for Bill and not for Christ," said Councilman Pete Haberstick, who introduced an ordinance in City Council to bridle the tongue of the baseball evangelist. "I have figures to show that he is the champion catch-as-can soul slugger and has cleaned up $200,000 in five years." The ordinance failed to pass, but will come up at the next session of council.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

New York.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Looking at the situation as a whole, it is apparent that the volume of general business is still much below producing capacity, and there is little speculative anticipation of possible future wants. What is not so clearly appreciated is that the everyday requirements of the American people, even on a more economical basis, are increasing with the normal growth of population, and that slowly, but surely, the gap between capacity and consumption is being bridged. That capital is halted in entering upon large enterprises by the signs of the world's unrest, which appear now in one country and then in another, and which cause disturbance to the international markets, is plain enough, but business men are apparently learning to adjust their affairs gradually to these unsettled conditions and to do business while big problems are being solved.

Bradstreet's says:

This week's reports regarding distributing trade are more favorable than they have been for some little time past. Not only is there a better feeling as to the future, but trade in a number of lines has actually improved. Dry goods seem to be in the forefront as regards new demands, thus indicating that recent price reductions, especially in cottons, had a beneficial effect. Other staple lines, such as groceries, wool, clothing and wearing apparel in general, also share in the enlarged buying movement.

Wholesale Markets

NEW YORK—Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red, 97c elevator export basis and 98½ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 110 f. o. b. afloat.

Corn—Spot steady; No. 2, 75c elevator domestic basis to arrive and 74½ f. o. b. afloat export grade.

Oats—Spot firm; standard white, 49½c; No. 2, 50; No. 3, 49; No. 4, 48; natural white and white clipped, 48½@53.

Butter—Steady; creamery specials, 27½c.

Cheese—Strong; receipts, 3,734 boxes. State whole milk specials, 14½c; do, small average fancy, 14; do, large average fancy, 13¾@14; do, lower grades, 11¾@13¾; state whole milk dairies, best, 14½@14¾; skims, 2@12.

Poultry—Alive irregular; Western spring chickens, 13a14c; fowls, 14a15; turkeys, 15. Dressed irregular; Western broilers, 13a19½; fowls, 12a17; spring turkeys, selected, 28; others, 10a18.

PHILADELPHIA. — Wheat weak, ½c lower; contract grade, No. 2 red, in export elevator, 91a91½c.

Corn quiet; No. 2 yellow, for local trade, 75½a76c.

Oats firm; No. 2 white natural, 49½a50.

Butter firm; extra Western creamery, 29c; do. nearby prints, 31.

Eggs firm; Pennsylvania and other nearby firsts, f. c $7.20 per case; do current receipts, f. c., $6.60 per case; Western firsts, f. c., $7.20 per case; do, current receipts, f. c., $6.30@6.60 per case.

Cheese firm, ¼c higher; New York full creams fancy, 14¼@14½c; do, fair to good, 13@13½.

Live poultry firm; fowls, 13½@15½c; old roosters, 10½a11; spring chickens, 13½@15½; ducks, old, 12@13; young, 13@14.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—No. 2 red Western, 94c; contract, 91¾; No. 3 red, 90¼; steamer No. 2 red, 89¼; steamer No. 2 red Western, 90⅞.

Corn—Spot and September, 72¾ nominal; year, 67⅛; January, 67⅛; February, 67½; March, 68¼.

Oats—No. 2 white, 47c; standard white, 46½@46¾; No. 3 white, 46@46¼.

Hay—Timothy — No. 1, $24.50@25; No. 2, $23@23.50; No. 3, $18@20. Clover Mixed—Choice, $21.50@22; No. 1, $20.50@21; No. 2, $18.50@20. Clover—No. 1, $20; No. 2, $17@19.

Straw—Straight Rye—No. 1, $15; No. 2, $14. Tangled, No. 1, $11@11.50. Wheat, No. 1, $10. Oat, No. 1, $10.50.

Butter — Creamery, fancy, 27½@28; creamery, choice, 26@27; creamery, good, 22@25; creamery, imitation, 20@22.

Cheese—Jobbing prices, per lb, 15@16c.

Eggs — Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 24c; Western firsts, 24; West Virginia firsts, 23; Southern firsts, 22@22½; guinea eggs, 11@12.

Live Poultry—Chickens — Old hens, heavy, 14c; do, small to medium, 12; spring, large, 14; do, small to medium, 14c; old roosters, 9. Ducks—White Pekins, 12@14c; muscovy, 12@14; puddle, 12.

Live Stock

CHICAGO—Close: Cattle — Receipts, 5,000 head; market slow. Beeves, $4.80@8.10; Texas steers, $4.50@6.30; Western steers, $4.25@7.10; stockers and feeders, $3.15@5.80; cows and heifers, $2.25@6.25; calves, $6@9.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 30,000 head; market steady. Native, $2.25@4.25; Western, $2.50@4.35; yearlings, $3.70@4.65; lambs, native, $4@6; Western, $4.25@6.20.

SERIAL STORY

ELUSIVE ISABEL

By JACQUES FUTRELLE

Illustrations by M. KETTNER

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SYNOPSIS.

Count di Rosini, the Italian ambassador, is at dinner with diplomats when a messenger summons him to the embassy, where a beautiful young woman asks for a ticket to the embassy ball. The ticket is made out in the name of Miss Isabel Thorne. Chief Campbell of the secret service, and Mr. Grimm, his head detective, are warned that a plot is brewing in Washington, and Grimm goes to the state ball for information. His attention is called to Miss Isabel Thorne, who with her companion, disappears. A shot is heard and Senor Alvarez of the Mexican legation, is found wounded. Grimm is assured Miss Thorne did it; he visits her, demanding knowledge of the affair, and arrests Pietro Petrozinni. Miss Thorne visits an old bomb-maker, and they discuss a wonderful experiment. Fifty thousand dollars is stolen from the office of Senor Rodriguez, the minister from Venezuela, and while detectives are investigating the robbery Miss Thorne appears as a guest of the legation. Grimm accuses her of the theft; the money is restored, but a new mystery occurs in the disappearance of Monsieur Boissegur the French ambassador. Elusive Miss Thorne reappears, bearing a letter which states that the ambassador has been kidnaped and demanding ransom. The ambassador returns and again strangely disappears. Later he is rescued from an old house in the suburbs. It is discovered that Pietro Petrozinni shot Senor Alvarez and that he is Prince d'Abruzzi. Grimm figures in a mysterious jail delivery. He orders both Miss Thorne and d'Abruzzi to leave the country; they are conveyed to New York and placed on a steamer but return. Grimm's coffee is drugged and upon regaining consciousness he finds a sympathetic note from Isabel Thorne. The conspirators against the government are located and their scheming is overheard. Grimm orders d'Abruzzi to destroy the unsigned compact.

CHAPTER XXIII.—(Continued.

"Miss Thorne has stated the matter fairly, I believe, your Highness," and Mr. Grimm permitted his eyes to linger a moment on the flushed face of this woman who, in a way, was defending him. "But there is only one thing to do, Miss Thorne." He was talking to her now. "There is no middle course. It is a problem that has only one possible answer—the destruction of that document, and the departure of you, and you, your Highness, for Italy under my personal care all the way. I imagined this matter had ended that day on the steamer; it will end here, now, tonight."

The prince glanced again at his watch, then thoughtfully weighed the percussion cap in his hand, after which, with a curious laugh, he walked over to the squat iron globe in an opposite corner of the room. He bent over it half a minute, then straightened up.

"That cap, Mr. Grimm, has one disadvantage," he remarked casually. "When it is attached to a mine or

"Your Silence Would Be Worth—Just How Much?"

torpedo it can not be disconnected without firing it. It is attached." He turned to the others. "It is needless to discuss the matter further just now. If you will follow me? We will leave Mr. Grimm here."

With a strange little cry, neither anger nor anguish, yet oddly partaking of the quality of each, Isabel went quickly to the prince.

"How dare you do such a thing?" she demanded fiercely. "It is murder."

"This is not a time, Miss Thorne, for your interference," replied the prince coldly. "It has all passed beyond the point where the feelings of any one person, even the feelings of the woman who has engineered the compact, can be considered. A single life can not be permitted to stand in the way of the consummation of this world project. Mr. Grimm alive means the compact would be useless, if not impossible; Mr. Grimm dead means the fruition of all our plans and hopes. You have done your duty and you have done it well; but now your authority ends, and I, the special envoy of—"

"Just a moment, please," Mr. Grimm interrupted courteously. "As I understand it, your Highness, the mine there in the corner is charged?"

"Yes. It just happened to be here for purposes of experiment."

"The cap is attached?"

"Quite right." The prince laughed. "And at three o'clock, by your watch, the mine will be fired by a wireless operator fifteen miles from here?"

"Something like that; yes, very much like that," assented the prince.

"Thank you. I merely wanted to understand it." Mr. Grimm pulled a chair up against the door and sat down, crossing his legs. On his knees rested the barrel of a revolver, glittering, fascinating, in the semi-darkness. "Now, gentlemen," and he glanced at his watch, "it's twenty-one minutes of three o'clock. At three that mine will explode. We will all be in the room when it happens, unless his Highness sees fit to destroy the compact."

Eyes sought eyes, and the prince removed his mask with a sudden gesture. His face was bloodless.

"If any man," and Mr. Grimm gave Miss Thorne a quick glance, "I should say, any person, attempts to leave this room I know he will die; and there's a bare chance that the percussion cap will fail to work. I can account for six of you, if there is a rush."

"But, man, if that mine explodes we shall all be killed—blown to pieces!" burst from one of the cowled figures.

"If the percussion cap works," supplemented Mr. Grimm.

Mingled emotion struggled in the flushed face of Isabel as she studied Mr. Grimm's impassive countenance.

"I have never disappointed you yet, Miss Thorne," he remarked as if it were an explanation. "I shall not now."

She turned to the prince.

"Your Highness, I think it needless to argue further," she said. "We have no choice in the matter; there is only once course—destroy the compact."

"No!" was the curt answer.

"I believe I know Mr. Grimm better than you do," she argued. "You think he will weaken; I know he will not. I am not arguing for him, nor for myself; I am arguing against the frightful loss that will come here in this room if the compact is not destroyed."

"It's absurd to let one man stand in the way," declared the prince angrily.

"It might not be an impertinent question, your Highness," commented Mr. Grimm, "for me to ask how you are going to prevent one man standing in the way?"

A quick change came over Miss Thorne's face. The eyes hardened, the lips were set, and lines Mr. Grimm had never seen appeared about the mouth. Here, in a flash, the cloak of dissimulation was cast aside, and the woman stood forth, this keen, brilliant, determined woman who did things.

"The compact will be destroyed," she said.

"No," declared the prince.

"It must be destroyed."

"Must? Must? Do you say must to me?"

"Yes, must," she repeated steadily.

"And by what authority, please, do—"

"By that authority!" She drew a tiny, filigreed gold box from her bosom and cast it upon the table; the prince stared at it. "In the name of your sovereign—must!" she said again.

The prince turned away and began pacing back and forth across the room with the parchment crumpled in his hand. For a minute or more Isabel stood watching him.

"Thirteen minutes!" Mr. Grimm announced coldly.

And now broke out an excited chatter, a babel of French, English, Italian, Spanish; those masked and cowled ones who had held silence for so long all began talking at once. One of them snatched at the crumpled compact in the prince's hand, while all crowded around him arguing. Mr. Grimm sat perfectly still with the revolver barrel resting on his knees.

"Eleven minutes!" he announced again.

Suddenly the prince turned violently on Miss Thorne with rage-distorted face.

"Do you know what it means to you if I do as you say?" he demanded savagely. "It means you will be branded as traitor, that your name, your property—"

"If you will pardon me, your Highness," she interrupted, "the power that I have used was given to me to use; I have used it. It is a matter to be settled between me and my government, and as far as it affects my person is of no consequence now. You will destroy the compact."

"Nine minutes!" said Mr. Grimm monotonously.

Again the babel broke out.

"Do we understand that you want to see the compact?" one of the cowled men asked suddenly of Mr. Grimm as he turned.

"No, I don't want to see it. I'd prefer not to see it."

With hatred blazing in his eyes the prince made his way toward the lamp, holding a parchment toward the blaze.

"There's nothing else to be done," he exclaimed savagely.

"Just a moment, please," Mr. Grimm interposed quickly. "Miss Thorne, is that the compact?"

She glanced at it, nodded her head, and then the flame caught the fringed edge of paper. It crackled, flashed, flamed, and at last, a thing of ashes, was scattered on the floor. Mr. Grimm rose.

"That is all, gentlemen," he announced courteously. "You are free to go. You, your Highness, and Miss Thorne, will accompany me."

He held open the door and there was almost a scramble to get out. The prince and Miss Thorne waited until the last.

"And, Miss Thorne, if you will give us a lift in your car?" Mr. Grimm suggested. "It is now four minutes of three."

The automobile came in answer to a signal, and the three in silence entered it. The car trembled and has just begun to move when Grimm remembered something, and leaped out.

"Wait for me!" he called. "There's a man locked in the coal-bin!"

He disappeared into the house, and Miss Thorne, with a gasp of horror sank back in her seat with face like chalk. The prince glanced uneasily at his watch, then spoke curtly to the chauffeur.

"Run the car up out of danger; there'll be an explosion there in a moment."

They had gone perhaps a hundred feet when the building they had just left seemed to be lifted bodily from the ground by a great spurt of flame which tore through its center, then collapsed like a thing of cards. The prince, unmoved, glanced around at Miss Thorne; she lay in a dead faint beside him.

"Go ahead," he commanded. "Baltimore."

CHAPTER XXIV.

The Personal Equation.

Mr. Campbell ceased talking and the deep earnestness that had settled on his face passed, leaving instead the blank, inscrutable mask of be-

"You, Your Highness, and Miss Thorne, Will Accompany Me."

nevolence behind which his clock-like genius was habitually hidden. The choleric blue eyes of the president of the United States shifted inquiringly to the thoughtful countenance of the secretary of state at his right, thence along the table around which the official family was gathered. It was a special meeting of the cabinet called at the suggestion of Chief Campbell, and for more than an hour he had done the talking. There had been no interruption.

"So much!" he concluded, at last. "If there is any point I have not made clear Mr. Grimm is here to explain it in person."

Mr. Grimm rose at the mention of his name and stood with his hands clasped behind his back. His eyes met those of the chief executive listlessly.

"We understand, Mr. Grimm," the president began, and he paused for an instant to regard the tall, clean-cut young man with a certain admiration, "we understand that there does not actually exist such a thing as a Latin compact against the English-speaking peoples?"

"On paper, no," was the reply.

"You personally prevented the signing of the compact?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

WHERE IS CIRCUIT RIDER?

Old-Fashioned Itinerant Preacher Seems to Have Vanished From Present-Day World.

What has become of the old circuit rider? He seems to have gone, to have vanished entirely from the present-day world, although to the older generations he figured in the lives of the people to whom he ministered.

In their day the circuit riders knew little of home or rest, for each had from seven to fifteen parishes, miles apart from each other. When night overtook the circuit rider and his horse—this was the minister's usual mode of travel—he stopped with some member of one of his parishes. And be it said it was great honor, indeed, to have the great fortune to entertain the minister at a meal or over night.

Probably the much overworked man would get to spend one night in a week at home, perhaps not that. His life was uncertain and wandering, but his faith was that which "passeth understanding." But his days were numbered and are gone, probably never to be revived. He was a figure, however, that is typical of the pioneers of America—he knew his duty and was faithful in the performance of it.

They Are Tinkering With Pisa.

According to the findings of a royal commission appointed to investigate the present condition of the Leaning Tower of Pisa, it appears that, instead of being supported on a massive foundation, the tower rests on a ring-shaped masonry base, with an inner diameter of 24 feet 3½ inches, exactly the same as the inner diameter of the tower. The tower is about 177 feet high, and in 1829 is said to have been 14 feet 5 inches out of plumb; since that time its inclination has been increased by an additional 0.0055 foot per foot of its height. In 1834 an earthquake caused a deflection of about five inches.

On Bargain Day.

Gentlemen—Er—where can I find the silk counter? Floorwalker—Third battle to the right.—Judge.

THE NEWS OF PENNSYLVANIA

Freeland.—Steve Harlack was killed by a fall of coal and Michael Welchko, his laborer, was fatally injured in the Jeddo mines of G. B. Markle & Co., in Jeddo.

Norristown.—Elva Tarbutton, of Penn street, Camden, died at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. A. R. Tarbutton, from tetanus, caused by dirt getting into a vaccination wound.

Reading.—The torch was applied to the stack of the Empire Iron & Steel Company, at Topton, Thursday. There are now three furnaces in blast in that vicinity, with the prospects of another going in some time this fall.

Easton.—The jury impanelled by Coroner Fetherolf to inquire into the death of Miss Catherine Warner, of this city, who was killed last week in an auto accident, found a verdict that it was due to excessive speed and reckless driving. Parents of the dead girl have entered suit against Diehl for $5,000 damages, and District Attorney McKeen is looking into the case with a view of proceeding against Diehl for reckless running.

Reading.—Matthew E. Vanaman, who was found guilty of the murder of his wife, Mary E. Vanaman, last February, was sentenced to be hanged by Judge Endlich. When asked if he had anything to say, Vanaman admitted that he shot his wife while she was asleep in bed and that he did it in a fit of anger.

Hollidaysburg.—Duncansville was the scene of a destructive fire, and for a time the entire eastern portion of that town was threatened. A warehouse and stable, owned by Norman Wilt, and dwellings owned by Oliver Stultz, William Gamble and L. D. Stifler were destroyed.

South Bethlehem.—Monroe B. Harwick, a former local Justice of the Peace and one time member of the State Legislature, while suffering from an attack of melancholia, killed himself with a bullet that sped from a revolver into his jaw and took an upward course.

South Bethlehem.—Because the officials of the Gabriel Hosiery Mills, at Coopersburg, refused to listen to the petition of its employees that they be not compelled to pay for damaged socks and broken needles, 100 girls went on a strike. Miss Edna Hunsberger, who represented the strikers, was discharged.

Corry.—Isaac H. Button, of Jamestown, was instantly killed and Charles Blanchard was fatally injured at Panama. The men were standing on a scaffold making repairs to a dam over broken Straw creek. The scaffold broke and the men fell to the creek bottom. Button fell on Blanchard. A huge rock on the scaffold fell and struck the struggling man.

Pottsville.—Geo. Opie filed charges that the new county insane asylum building at Schuylkill Haven is being slighted. Opie, who has previously made serious charges concerning this building, which will cost $500,000 before it is completed, now declares that the steel work is being bolted instead of riveted as specifically required by the contract. Opie says this involves a saving of $900 for the contractor.

York.—While his employer was attending a funeral James Leonard, a young Baltimorean, drove off with the $250 horse and buggy of Henry Kurtzz, a farmer of Hopewell Township, with whom he had been employed. Leonard took the team during the early part of September. Detective White traced him back to his home and arrested him. Leonard confessed the crime.

Mahanoy City.—After being entombed in a gangway at Tunnel Ridge colliery for ten hours, John Melusky, Adam Anthony and Robert Dennis were rescued none the worse for their experience. The three men were caught last night behind a rush in the gangway. Their absence was discovered and a rescuing force organized, which never faltered in the face of grave perils, until the three men were reached and released.

Pottsville.—Pardoned by the Governor, George Haines, who was serving a long sentence in the Schuylkill county prison for horse stealing, walked out of the jail doors here Thursday a free man. Since his imprisonment he invented a life-saver, which is destined to be used as one of the safety devices on liners and every sort of maritime craft, and he was granted a patent upon it while he was in prison by the United States Patent Office. He has also invented a life-saving device or preserver for aviators, and declares that as soon as he can manufacture his model, a patent upon this will also be granted him, and there will be no more deaths of aviators. Though penniless, he has refused $50,000 for his life-saving inventions, and will hold out for double that sum.

Pittsburgh.—Vaccinated twenty-one days ago upon entering school, Albert G. Glass, aged six, died at his home in New Brighton, from lockjaw. The vaccination, it is said, became infected a few days ago and tetanus developed.

Bethlehem.—Five robbers waylaid James Beller, of East Macungie, while on his way home from Emaus and, becoming enraged at not finding any money on his person, beat him terribly and threw him down an embankment, where he was later found in an unconscious condition.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES—Display advertisement of ten or more inches for three or more insertions, eight cents per inch for each issue. Display advertising occupying less space than ten inches and for less than three insertions, from ten to twenty cents per inch for each issue, according to composition.

Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; otherwise, eight cents per line, minimum charge twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.

Say, You!

HOW about that printing job you're in need of?

Come in and see us about it at your first opportunity. Don't wait until the very last moment but give us a little time and we'll show you what high grade work we can turn out.

Advertise

IF YOU
Want a Cook
Want a Clerk
Want a Partner
Want a Situation
Want a Servant Girl
Want to Sell a Piano
Want to Sell a Carriage
Want to Sell Town Property
Want to Sell Your Groceries
Want to Sell Your Hardware
Want Customers for Anything
Advertise Weekly in This Paper.
Advertising Is the Way to Success
Advertising Brings Customers
Advertising Keeps Customers
Advertising Insures Success
Advertising Shows Energy
Advertising Shows Pluck
Advertising Is "Biz"
Advertise or Bust
Advertise Long
Advertise Well
ADVERTISE
At Once

In This Paper

Everybody who reads magazines buys newspapers, but everybody who reads newspapers doesn't buy magazines.
Catch the Drift?
Here's the medium to reach the people of this community.

BOALSBURG TAVERN
BOALSBURG, PA.
AMOS KOCH, PROPRIETOR
This well-known hostelry is prepared to accommodate all travelers. 'Bus to and from all trains stopping at Oak Hall Station. Every effort is made to accommodate the traveling public. Livery attached.

OLD FORT HOTEL
EDWARD ROYER, Proprietor — RATES: $1.00 Per Day
Location: One mile south of Centre Hall
Accommodations first-class. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.

DR. SOL. M. NISSLEY,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
A graduate of the University of Penn'a. Office at Palace Livery Stable, Bellefonte, Pa. Both 'phones.
oct.1.09 1yr.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE
CURES: Flesh Wounds, Ulcers, Felons, Carbuncles, Boils, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Tetter, Eczema, White Swelling, Skin Eruptions, Fever Sores, Piles, Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions, Chapped Hands, Etc., Etc.
By Mail 25c. DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall.

Centre Reporter, $1 a year, in advance.

ATTORNEYS.

D. F. FORTNEY
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office North of Court House.

W. HARRISON WALKER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
No. 19 W. High Street.
All professional business promptly attended to

J. D. GETTIG, Jno. J. BOWER, W. D. ZERBY
GETTIG, BOWER & ZERBY
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
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Successors to ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS
Consultation in English and German.

N. B. SPANGLER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider's Exchange Building.

CLEMENT DALE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank.

Penn's Valley Banking Company
CENTRE HALL, PA.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier.
Receives Deposits . .
Discounts Notes . . .

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PATENTS
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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Jno. F. Gray & Son
(Successors to GRANT HOOVER)
Control Sixteen of the Largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the World. . . . .
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST . . . .
No Mutuals
No Assessments
Before insuring your life see the contract of THE HOME which in case of death between the tenth and twentieth years returns all premiums paid in addition to the face of the policy.
Money to Loan on First Mortgage
Office in Crider's Stone Building
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Telephone Connection

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND Granite. Don't fail to get my prices.

LARGEST INSURANCE Agency IN CENTRE COUNTY
H. E. FENLON
Agent
Bellefonte, Penn'a.
The Largest and Best
Accident Ins. Companies
Bonds of Every Description. Plate Glass Insurance at low rates.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
ISSUED WEEKLY.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as Second Class mail matter.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1911

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Spring Mills, morning; Centre Hall, evening.

Lutheran—Georges Valley, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening. These services will be conducted by Prof. Holsopple, of Huntingdon, as a representative of the Pennsylvania Anti-Saloon League. The pastor, Rev. F. W. Barry, will be absent at Synod.

United Evangelical—"Old Folks and Orphans Home Rally" will be held at the following appointments at the times designated: Tusseyville, morning; Egg Hill, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening. Rev. W. C. Hoch, of Mifflinburg, will be the speaker for the occasion. All are cordially invited. Bring the aged and infirm.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Sheriff: A. B. LEE
Prothonotary: D. R. FOREMAN
Treasurer: JOHN D. MILLER
Register: J. FRANK SMITH
Recorder: W. FRANCIS SPEER
Commissioners: WILLIAM H. NOLL, DANIEL A. GROVE
District Attorney: D. PAUL FORTNEY
Coroner: PHILIP S. FISHER
Auditors: JEREMIAH BRUNGART, S. H HOY
Surveyor: J. H. WETZEL

LOCALS

The Bellefonte fair has been postponed and will begin to-day (Thursday) and will continue until Saturday evening.

Nelson Marshall, west of Centre Hall, had the misfortune to lose by death one of the best horses on the farm, beginning of this week. The animal was worth over $200.

W. Gross Mingle, of the Howard Creamery Corporation, was appointed a delegate by Governor Tener to the National Conference on Dairy Products, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, October 10 to 18.

George Robertson, of Hartford, was in Centre Hall for several days last week. He is a druggist, but did not come here on business. While in town he was a frequent caller at the Brisbin home, which place he visited in times past.

W. P. Leitzel, of Belvidere, Illinois, after visiting relatives about Spring Mills returned to his home again. He is a son of Percival J. Leitzel, who years ago taught school in Centre Hall. The father and son are engaged in the grocery business in Belvidere, and are doing well.

The Bellefonte Republicans nominated two women for school directors, and the Democrats endorsed one of them. Mrs. Roger R. Brouse and Mrs. Charles Gilmour will have their names on the Republican ballot, and the former will also have her name on the Democratic ticket.

Messrs. E. M. Huyett and P. H. Lube are gathering in a large stock of horses and cattle. Last week mention was made that they had purchased four suckling colts, and since then have added a team of young horses purchased in Union county, as well as sixteen head of young cattle.

Parsonages, unless under the same roof as their respective churches, under an act passed by the recent legislature, are taxable, and assessors have no discretion in the matter. In some boroughs councils are exonerating parsonages from tax, but it is questioned whether they have this power.

D. K. Geiss for the present will make his home with his son D. Wagner Geiss, in Bellefonte. It is his intention later on to make a prolonged visit to his brothers in Kansas. Mr. Geiss moved to Centre Hall and into the house he just vacated about 1870, and is therefore one of the oldest citizens in point of length of residence.

Misses Elsie and Virna Geiss left Centre Hall on Monday afternoon for Bellefonte, and Tuesday morning started for Philadelphia, in which city they have cast their lots. At Harrisburg they met Miss Tacy Kreamer, who for some time had been in Johnstown. The trio will take up quarters at 1424 Mt. Vernon Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Moyer, of Darrah, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Moyer and Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Condo, near Centre Hall. They will return home in about a week. Mr. Moyer has been employed by the Keystone Coal and Coke Company, at Darrah, ever since he left Centre Hall, and that is nine years ago. He appreciates the interest the company takes in him, and is rendering them his best services.

Messrs. Daniel C. and James Callahan, of near Centre Hall, on Tuesday went to Sinnemahoning to attend the funeral of the wife of their brother, John Callahan, who lives at that place. On hearing of the Austin disaster, Mrs. Callahan left her home to go to the scene to ascertain the welfare of a son and daughter by a former marriage. On her way there, while crossing a track to change cars, she was struck by a railroad train of some description and killed. The funeral was held Wednesday. The fate of the children in Austin is not known here.

From Austin.

On the seventh page of this issue is a condensed, yet complete, report of the Austin disaster. The account was written a few days ago, and since the number of lives lost have been reduced to between one hundred and one hundred and fifty.

Mrs. J. D. Smithgall, nee Miss Romie Van Pelt, came to Centre Hall from Austin on Tuesday, and in relating her personal experience during the catastrophy stated that the pen pictures in city dailies were not overdrawn, except that the loss of life was not as large as was first reported.

Mr. and Mrs. Smithgall were on the streets when the dam broke, and the first word they had of the brake was the shriek of a woman whe gave information. Mr. Smithgall was skeptical, and made no immediate effort to flee, but soon his ears caught a sound the like of which he had never heard before. He was then convinced that the warning was not born of imaginary fright, but that the dam had broken and the waters were rushing through the gorge and would soon lay waste the town. The couple fled, carrying with them the two-year-old daughter, Helen, to their home on the hillside where their five-weeks-old son was left in charge of a maid.

A place of safety was soon reached, where they viewed a most horrible scene. It was more like a dream than a reality. Intimate friends and associates were carried to their death before their eyes, and in a few moments the wealth of many was totally destroyed. Mrs. Smithgall said the saddest scene of all was to witness strong men—men of the world—weep like children for their loss, their loved ones, their property, their all.

The Smithgall family were highly favored, their loss was very light, scarcely worth mentioning, and this all through an accident. Just above their home, which is on semi-high ground, houses, logs, and debris of every description lodged and formed a protection to their property.

When night came they were, like most families, without fuel and light, the natural gas having been cut off. Farther up the hill lived a lady who took compassion on the Smithgall baby, and loaned the family a little stove, a lamp was secured from another party, and thus they were living like princes compared to hundreds of others. Accommodations were given all unfortunates they could make room for.

Mrs. Smithgall for the present will remain in Centre Hall with her grandmother, Mrs. Susanna Spangler. Mr. Smithgall who was principal of the Austin schools, is doing all he can to help the unfortunates in the stricken town.

Heavy Rain Sunday.

The heaviest rain of the season fell between Sunday noon and ten o'clock that night, the precipitation being three and one-third inches. The fall during the period named was continuous, and at times came in torrents. Locally little or no damage was done, except to some newly sown wheat fields.

Fair Postponed.

The Bellefonte fair has been postponed on account of the bad weather, and will begin to-day (Thursday) and continue until Saturday evening. All the horses, shows, exhibits, and attractions of all kinds are being held over.

Remember the fair is on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week.

Marriage Licenses.

William T. Bailey, Stormstown
Maude L. Colyer, Stormstown

Howard J. Miller, Bellefonte
Elizabeth Tate, Pleasant Gap

In a recent issue mention was made of the superior quality and the great yield of apples in a young orchard fertilized and sprayed by John C. Rossman, of Centre Hall. Tuesday the entire crop was sold at thirty-five cents per bushel, Mr. Rossman's part of the contract calling only for picking and putting the apples into barrels, the delivering of the fruit to the station to be paid for by the purchaser, G. Meyers, of Mt. Joy, who also furnishes the barrels. This is the first crop of any consequence this orchard ever bore. The fruit consists of Baldwins, Spies, Greenings and Ben Davis, about one half of the crop being of the latter variety, which accounts for the somewhat shading in the price. It is estimated the yield of the orchard will be fully four hundred bushels, most of which can be picked from the ground.

In this issue appears an article on "Uplift" written by Prof. Alva Agee, of State College. His views so thoroughly coincide with the beliefs of the Centre Reporter that it is urged upon every reader of this paper to carefully study it. It is worth the reading twice, and serious reflection afterward.

William Foster, of Lewisburg, the well-known salesman and former resident of State College, while awaiting a train at the Lewisburg station, suffered with a severe paralytic stroke. His entire right side is affected.

Harris Township.

Miss Esther Kaup visited at Tyrone last week.

Miss Annie Lohr visited in Centre Hall last week.

A number of our people attended the county fair.

Charles Fisher, of Danville, spent a short time at Boalsburg.

Fred. Weber, of State College, spent Saturday and Sunday in this place.

S. E. Weber and sister, Miss Anna Weber, spent Sunday at Centre Hall.

Misses Katharine Dale, of Oak Hall, and Miss Lillie Dale, of Boalsburg, spent Monday at Pine Grove Mills.

Miss Rhoda Harrison is at State College where she is learning the millinery trade with Miss Myra Kimport.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Milward with their son Gerald, of Pleasant Gap, were at Boalsburg Saturday afternoon.

George Dale, a son of Horace Dale, of Rushville, Nebraska, who is a student at the Annapolis Naval Academy, visited relatives in Boalsburg the early part of last week.

R. B. Harrison, D. D. G. Commander, Knights of Malta, installed officers of the Tyrone Commandery, last Tuesday evening. Before returning he visited his brother, C. F. Harrison, in Altoona.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Mothersbaugh, Charles Mothersbaugh, Mr. and Mrs. William Mothersbaugh and son John, Henry and George Mothersbaugh and family attended the funeral of Mrs. Sarah E. Hartswick.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kensinger and son Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Mothersbaugh, of Altoona, and Mrs. Mac Mothersbaugh, of Renovo, who were among the mourners at the funeral of Mrs. Hartswick, tarried for a short time after the funeral at the home of L. Mothersbaugh.

Dr. Samuel Woods, formerly of Boalsburg, a son of the late Dr. J. S. Woods, was honored by the Republicans of Mercer county with the nomination for county coroner. He received the highest vote on the Republican ticket, and almost double that of his competitor, Dr. Turner.

Linden Hall.

Mrs. Irvin Stover returned to her home in Philadelphia on Saturday.

Mrs. William McClintic who has been quite sick for some time is able to be about again.

Andy Long, of Spring Mills, spent a few days last week at the home of J. L. Tressler.

David Campbell, who has been housed up for some time with rheumatism, is improving.

James Searson, one of the oldest residents of this place, suffered a slight stroke of paralysis on Tuesday.

Miss Anna Ross returned Monday from a few days' visit at the home of Miss Margaret Musser, at the Branch.

The high water on Sunday night washed out the roads and carried a lot of debris over the gardens and lots in the town.

Daniel Callahan and brother James went to Austin on Tuesday to attend the funeral of their brother's wife, who was killed by a train there on Monday.

Mrs. Daisy Fleck and children will leave on Saturday for their future home at Niagara Falls, where Mr. Fleck is employed by the U. S. Light and Power Company.

The Great Violinist Didn't Play the Miser on This Occasion.

The following story places Paganini in a better light than this musical miser was accustomed to appear. And really one is led to wonder which is the true Paganini—the miser or the kind artist giving his talent to assist a poor servant girl. One morning the maid who waited on him in Paris came to him, weeping, and told how her lover had been conscripted and sent away to the war, and she, of course, was too poor to buy a substitute for him.

Paganini resolved to aid the girl and took a unique way to do it. He procured a wooden shoe and so fashioned it that it could be strung up and played like a fiddle. Then he advertised that he would give a concert and play five pieces on the violin and five on a wooden shoe. Of course this strange announcement drew a good house. The violinist had given the girl tickets to the concert, and after it was over he went to her, and, pouring 20,000 francs into her lap, he told her that she could now purchase a substitute for her sweetheart and with the remainder set up housekeeping. He also gave her the wooden shoe that had brought her such good fortune and told her to sell it. Of course this curious instrument brought her a goodly sum, which she added to the amount which was to bring her domestic happiness.—W. Francis Gates in "Anecdotes of Great Musicians."

Wanted Regular Work.

A farm hand had worked in the field from dawn till darkness, doing the chores by lantern light. "I'm going to quit," he said to the farmer at the end of the month. "You promised me a steady job."

"Well, haven't you got one?" was the astonished reply.

"No," said the man; "there are three or four hours every night that I don't have anything to do and fool my time away sleeping."—Success Magazine.

Trespass notices, suitable for all purposes, may be had at this office.

Read the Reporter.

Up hill and down, search where you will, you will not find elsewhere such rare and beautiful fabrics and patterns as we are offering in our Autumn and Winter styles in KAHN-TAILORED CLOTHES.

"The Kind of Clothes Gentlemen Wear"

There is nothing of the ordinary about the clothes bearing our mark. They are taped and cut to your individual measurements. The tailoring is perfect tailoring. The finished garments are worthy to adorn the most fashionable of men. And yet the cost is no greater than for "ready-mades" which express your personality no better than any other man's.

May we have the pleasure of showing you our 500 and more patterns at this time.

$20.00 to $45.

Montgomery & Company

Crider's Exchange Bellefonte, Pa.

MASTERS OF CHESS.

Some of the Greatest Blindfolded Players of the Past.

Playing at chess without seeing the board is a much older accomplishment than is generally known even among chess players. Buzecca, an Italian, as early as 1266 played three games at once, looking at one board, but not at the other two. His three competitors were skilled in the game, but he won two games and made a draw of the third. Ruy Lopez, whose name has been given to an opening; Mangiolini, Terone Medrano, Leonardi da Cutis, Paoli Boi, Salvia and others who lived between the thirteenth and seventeenth centuries were able to play the game without seeing the board. Father Sacchieri of Pavia early in the eighteenth century played three games at once against three players without seeing any of the boards.

It remained for Philidor, the greatest genius at chess known up to his time, to play blindfolded in England in 1783 against three of the best players then living, winning two games and drawing the third, surprising his antagonists and the throng of onlookers by keeping up a lively conversation all the while. Philidor's achievement as to the number of simultaneous games has been far outdone by Paul Morphy, Paulsen, Blackburne and several of their successors. But Philidor, lively Frenchman that he was, still holds the palm as a conversationalist and player at the same time.

Philidor was the assumed name of Francois Andre Danican, born at Dreux in 1726. He was educated as a court musician for Louis XIV. He composed music to Dryden's "Alexander's Feast" and to many operas, all long since forgotten. Dunican's fame does not live in music, but as Philidor, the chess player. As a chess player he visited Holland, Germany and England. In 1749, while in England, he published his "Analysis of Chess," a work which has taken its place among the classics of the game. He died in England Aug. 31, 1795.—Exchange.

"I understand that the leading lady and the prima donna had a violent quarrel."

"Yes."

"How did they settle it?"

"Oh, they went to their dressing rooms and made up."—Woman's Home Companion.

Not Reassuring.

"Do you think you will like married life as well as you do your club, dear?"

"Yes, quite sure, darling."

"Are you so very fond of your club?"

"Not very, darling."

A Delightful Metaphor.

"Now," said a famous Irish speaker in a political debate, "I come to dangerous ground. In fact, I know I am skating on the thin ice of a burning volcano!"

You will save much more than the interest of your money in time, to say nothing of the labor, if you invest in our "Olds" gasoline engine to do your water pumping and other work on the farm. Time is money, you know.—J. H. and S. E. Weber, Centre Hall and Oak Hall Station.

WANTED—An experienced cook at Bellefonte Academy; no bread baking; no laundry work; liberal wages and a comfortable home. Reference required. Apply to MRS. JAMES R. HUGHES, Bellefonte.

SMALL STOVE FOR SALE.—A small room stove, in good condition, is offered for sale cheap. Apply at this office.

Alfalfa for Hens

ALFALFA LEAVES, just the thing for making hens lay, for sale in sacks at one cent per pound, plus cost of sack; cash with order. Supply is limited.
S. W. SMITH, Centre Hall.

WOOD, WOOD, WOOD—Wood always on hand. Wood cut to stove length, ready for immediate delivery.
J. F. TREASTER,
o.oct 26. Centre Hall.

WANTED—Agent in Centre county for a high grade, medium priced line of automobiles. "Get in on this; you can save money." Write: Penn. Automobile Co., 7131 Kelly St., E. E. Pittsburg, Pa.

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale the dwelling house adjoining the Penns Valley Banking Company property, on Church street, the property known as Spicher home. The house is in good repair, large and commodious, and well located. For further particulars apply to
W. B. MINGLE.
au.22-tf. Centre Hall, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE—The Jacob Detwiler farm located in Gregg township, one-fourth mile east of Penns Cave, and three and one-half miles north of Spring Mills, is offered at private sale by the undersigned. The farm contains 125 acres, about 65 acres being under cultivation, the remaining being timber with original hemlock. The soil is very productive. There is a frame house and bank barn, both in good condition, as are also all the outbuildings. Running water at the house, and Penns Creek runs through the farm. Fruit of almost all kinds on the place.
Possession given April 1st. For further particulars apply to
MRS. JACOB DETWILER,
oct.19. Spring Mills, Pa.

Men's and Boys' Fine Dress Shirts

We have now on sale a complete line of Men's and Boys' Dress Shirts in the latest patterns. They are exceptional values and will not last long at the price--

50c & $1.00

Kreamer & Son. Centre Hall

HIGH POWER GASOLINE

Gasoline is to an auto as the heart is to a runner—it must be just right. Inferior gasoline is the real cause of more auto trouble than any other one thing.

Waverly Gasolines
76° — Special — Motor
Power Without Carbon

Made especially for autos. Instantaneous, powerful, clean explosion. Quick ignition—never fails. Your dealer has them.

Waverly Oil Works Co., Pittsburg, Pa.
Independent Refiners
Makers of Waverly Special Auto Oil

THE VOTE IN THE COUNTY.

About Six Thousand Votes Cast. Almost Equally Divided Among the Democratic and Republican Parties.

The total vote cast for sheriff in both parties was 5983—3070 for the Democratic candidate and 2913 for the Republican candidate.

The total vote cast for the several candidates is appended, the Democratic vote being as follows :

SHERIFF.

Gingery	748
Hipple	175
Lee	2047

PROTHONOTARY.

Foreman	1806
Hoffer	1106

TREASURER.

Grebe	835
Miller	1470
Schofield	722

REGISTER.

Smith	2275
Trafford	640

RECORDER.

Alters	459
Deitrich	828
McKinley	386
Speer	1283

COMMISSIONER.

Butler	133
Dunlap	567
Fry	565
Grove	1240
Hoy	282
Lemon	177
Noll	1583
Runkle	270
Stover	932

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Fortney	1393
Johnston	945
Keichline	205
Woodring	425

CORONER.

Fisher	2515

AUDITOR.

Brungart	1825
Collins	965
Hoy	1519

SURVEYOR.

J. H. Wetzel	2474

The Republicans gave their candidates the votes indicated below :

SHERIFF.

Downing	661
Knisely	896
Yarnell	1356

PROTHONOTARY.

Diehl	1387
Rothrock	1350

TREASURER.

Comly	754
Dale	667
Musser	378
Prichard	962

REGISTER.

Hall	879
Sasserman	690
Williams	1222

RECORDER.

Brown	2674

COMMISSIONER.

Decker	854
Miller	1059
Richards	413
Woodring	1480
Zimmerman	1448

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Furst	2695

CORONER.

Fisher	1386
Huff	1090

AUDITOR.

Goss	2015
Gramley	2018

SURVEYOR.

Pletcher	2256

The Democratic vote in the borough for candidates for county offices is as follows :

Sheriff : Gingery 20, Hipple 1, Lee 65
Prothonotary : Foreman 71, Hoffer 14
Treasurer : Grebe 33, Miller 43, Schofield 8
Register : Smith 78, Trafford 8
Recorder : Alters 14, Deitrich 19, McKinley 7, Speer 40
Commissioners : Butler 1, Dunlap 10, Fry 6, Grove 42, Hoy 5, Lemon 1, Noll 61, Runkle 28, Stover 10
District Attorney : Fortney 38, Johnston 38, Keichline 9, Woodring 1
Coroner : Fisher 77
Auditor : Brungart 54, Collins 23, Hoy 50
Surveyor : Wetzel 74

CENTRE HALL.

The primary election in the borough was well attended, only two or three of the voters now at home being stay-aways. The tally sheets indicate this ticket nominated :

Judge, R. D. Foreman ; inspector, A. V. Auman.
Constable, W. H. Runkle
Council, William Fiedler, 4 years
John D Lucas, 4 years
John A. Martz, 4 years
Lyman Smith, 2 years
Overseers, Perry W. Breon
William W. Spangler
Auditor, T. L. Moore
Justice of the Peace, John G. Dauberman
William B. Mingle
School Directors, H. F. Bitner, 4 years
John G. Dauberman, 2 years
John H. Puff, 4 years
L. G. Rearick, 2 years
H. G. Strohmeier, 6 years
High Constable, John Geary

The ballot gave no choice, only sufficient names being on it to fill the various offices.

The borough Republican ballot was blank except for the names of B. D. Brisbin, for inspector, and the candidates for school director which were the same as on the Democratic ticket. The ticket named is as follows :

Judge, W. A. Henney : inspector, B. D. Brisbin.
Constable, W. H. Runkle
Council, J. I. Fetterolf, 4 years ; J. S. Reish, 4 years ; Wm. J. Smith, 4 years ; H. C. Shirk, 2 years
Overseer, Alfred Durst, A. P. Krape
Auditor, E. E. Bailey
Justice and School Director, same Democratic ticket
High Constable, Charles Stump

POTTER TWP.

The Potter township Democratic ticket is as follows :

North precinct—Judge, E. W. Crawford ; inspector, Daniel Bohn ; reg. assessor, J. C. Kuhn.

South Precinct—Judge, D. C. Rossman ; inspector, Lloyd Smith ; reg. assessor, Jonas G. Boal.

West Precinct—Judge, J. S. Houseman ; inspector, S. C. Brungart ; reg. assessor, J. W. Ishler.

School, Wm. Bower 2, Elmer Royer 2, Adam Heckman 4, Peter Jordan 4, A. C. Ripka 6,
Constable, Charles D. Frazier
Auditor, John E. Rishel
Supervisor, Frank Bogdan
Overseers, James Moyer, W. C. Farner

GREGG TWP.

The ticket nominated by the Gregg township Democrats follows :

West Precinct—Judge, William Meyer ; inspector, Frank Ripka ; reg. assessor, J. I. Huss.

East Precinct—Judge, A. W. Neese ; inspector, R. H. Shook ; reg. assessor, N. W. Zerby,

Auditor, C. E. Royer
Constable, W. O. Graden
Overseer, T. J. Decker
Supervisor, Emanuel Eungard
School, W. H. Smith 2. John Zerby 2, C. A. Weaver 4, J. D. Neese 4, Adam N. Finkle 6

HARRIS TWP.

Harris township Democrats placed in nomination the following ticket :

West precinct—Judge, John Rupp ; inspector, John Close.

East precinct—Judge, James W. Swab ; inspector, David Rohn, Jr. ; reg. assessor, J. L. Tressler,

School, Jacob Meyer 2, F. E. Wieland 2, William Raymond 4, Charles D. Moore 4, Ernest Hess 6

Overseer, Albert Gingery, William Stover
Auditor, Henry Hosterman, D. B. Thomas
Constable, Mervin Kuhn
Supervisor, not reported

The Potato Crop.

Potatoes are more plentiful than first indications showed. York state and Minnesota show large yields, which are now being sold at prices ranging from thirty-five to forty-five cents at the leading stations. On account of the high prices being demanded at this point, the Howard Creamery Corporation are buying York state stock and making shipments direct to their customers.

LOCALS.

Mrs. John Van Pelt was the guest of Mrs. Susanna Spangler, in Centre Hall, beginning of this week.

H. F. Rossman, the Spring Mills merchant is in Philadelphia making a purchase of fall and winter goods. See his advertisement in this issue.

Lame back is one of the most common forms of muscular rheumatism. A few applications of Chamberlain's Liniment will give relief. For sale by all dealers.

John Kline, of Center Mills, was quite ill last week, but a note from his granddaughter in Porto Rico, stating the family had arrived there safely and that she and her younger sister had started to school, was cheering to him.

Mrs. Sarah Beahm, widow of Henry Beahm, died at her home in Haines township, of heart disease, aged seventy-eight years, eight months eighteen days. She leaves to survive two sons and four daughters. Funeral services were held Tuesday forenoon, conducted by Rev. W. D. Donat and interment was made in the Lutheran cemetery at Aaronsburg.

Reporter Register.

S. M. Bell, Boalsburg
J. F. Hoover, Bellefonte
Berte A. Barry, Centre Hall
Allen F. Moyer, Darragh
Archie A. Moyer, Centre Hall
Anna Mitterling, Centre Hall
Cleveland Eungard, Spring Mills

ANIMALS IN A FRENZY.

There's Danger Afoot When Captive Wild Beasts "Go Bad."

What those who have charge of wild animals in captivity, and especially trainers, dread most among the large beasts is that inexplicable change of temperament on the part of the animal known in the parlance of the menagerie as "going bad."

Lions are likely to go bad about the tenth year of life; tigers, two or three years earlier. The male tiger is the dread of the profession when he reaches this condition, because he is more likely to go into a frenzy without warning, and once gone bad nothing will satisfy him but murder.

He will leap for any man within reach, and when once his teeth are on the bone nothing but fire will make him relinquish it, and not always that.

This "going bad" may come in the nature of a sudden attack or it may develop slowly and be counteracted if taken in time. An old trainer can usually detect the symptoms of this curious ailment. It seems to be in the nature of a disease, and other animals recognize it and shun the affected one.

When its progress is apparent the danger is not great. All that is required then is a level head and the wisdom to refrain from further interference with the animal.

Sometimes this bad temper will last but a short time, and again it will become the permanent condition of the animal. In that case he is sent to the lonely cage to spend the rest of his life in comparative obscurity, disturbed merely by the passing crowd and his daily meals.—Pearson's Weekly.

Respect of Dead Royalty.

Dead royalty was treated with scant respect at Holyrood a century ago. C. K. Sharpe, the friend of Scott, writing to Robert Chambers in 1825, recounted some of his experiences during his wanderings among the tombs in Holyrood. "I remember many fragments of the royal bodies shown in the chapel of Holyrood House—one entire, saving the hand. * * * In later times I paid a visit to the chapel after the royal vault had been closed. 'Oh, man,' said the female in charge, 'if ye had cam here a while syne I cud hae showed ye muckle mair in this place—King James the Fifth's shuther (shoulder) and Lord Darnley's thigh banes, and a gude bit o' the Earl o' Buchan's back.'"—London Chronicle.

Centre Reporter $1 per year in advance.

MAYONNAISE.

The Way the Genuine Dressing Is Prepared by French Cooks.

Housewives concoct all sorts of dressings—cooked and uncooked—which they call mayonnaise, but which are not properly entitled to that name. The genuine mayonnaise as prepared by French cooks is made by combining olive oil, egg yoke and vinegar without cooking, in such a way that the mixture will not curdle. The proportions of these ingredients and the method of putting them together may be varied, and mustard and similar seasonings may be added, but fundamentally the real mayonnaise is always the same. The following rule will be found a good one:

Have ready one egg yolk, one scant cupful of olive oil, three teaspoonfuls of vinegar, a saltspoonful of salt, a saltspoonful of sugar, a light dust of cayenne and a level half teaspoonful of powdered mustard. Break the yolk with a fork, beat the mustard, salt, pepper and sugar into it and when a smooth mixture has been formed begin adding the oil, drop by drop, until the whole begins to look like creamed butter. Then pour in the oil faster until all is used. While the oil is being added the dressing should be beaten constantly with a fork. Last of all, pour in the vinegar very slowly, beating the dressing rapidly while doing so. Set it on ice to stand until wanted and add it to the salad the last moment before serving.

It is well to have everything very cold when making this dressing, although excellent mayonnaise has been made without the use of ice, but the oil must not be so cold that it has begun to thicken. It is sometimes stated that the drop by drop method is unnecessary, but while success may be obtained by putting the ingredients together more quickly it is always risky to do so. The drop by drop method practically insures success. If desired lime juice may be substituted for the vinegar.—Exchange.

FRENCH POLICEMEN.

They Can't Be "Fixed," and They Are Always Polite.

The laws of France relative to the out of door life of the masses are made in the interest of the people. Furthermore, they are enforced. There is no fixing things with a French policeman. If your bicycle has suddenly been twisted into junk by a careless driver the belted and brass buttoned gentleman who arrives on the scene questions you with intelligence and jots down in his notebook the facts of the occurrence as near as he can ascertain them. Throughout the interview he is polite, alert and painstaking in getting at the exact truth, and, whether you or the offending driver or both accompany him to the police station, he conducts you with a quiet dignity and an air of fulfilling his duty. It does not make the slightest difference in France who you are or whether or not you have mutual friends or come from his "ward" or are a relative of Congressman So-and-so. If you are at fault you must pay the damages. If the other fellow is to blame you will be ushered from the presence of the commissaire de police with as much ceremonial politeness as would be shown at a diplomatic interview.

If it is boiling hot or freezing cold and you are in need of information, go to the nearest policeman, address him as "monsieur" and raise your hat. He will immediately return you a military salute, listen attentively and give you, as carefully as possible, the necessary information, saluting you again as you raise your hat to leave him.—F. Berkeley Smith, "Parisians Out of Doors."

Couldn't Fool Him.

Serving in the capacity of collector for a local bank is a colored man who spends his evenings playing in an Oakland band.

One of the clerks in the bank, knowing of the clerk's musical attainments, said to him, "Joe, I went to a vaudeville show last night, and one of the fellows there played 'Traumerei' great!"

Joe looked at him suspiciously for a moment and then said: "You tell that stuff to Bonny. You don't get me to bite, 'cause Ah knows they ain't no such instrument."—San Francisco Chronicle.

A Simple Antidote to Poison.

It is a valuable thing to understand thoroughly what simple antidote to take if one is so unlucky as to swallow poison of any kind. Sweet oil is to be found in nearly every house, however humble, and half a pint of it taken immediately is an effectual antidote to almost all poisons. Any one with a strong constitution should take a larger quantity of this simple remedy.—London Family Herald.

Household Debate.

"I could have done better than to marry you."

"You bring that question up at inopportune times, my dear. Suppose we place a regular weekly evening on the calendar, to be devoted to its discussion."—Pittsburg Post.

Sufficient Proof.

Lady—And you guarantee that the parrot talks quite a lot? Dealer—Rather. His last mistress sold him because she couldn't get a word in edgeways.—Fliegende Blatter.

Quite a Linguist.

"My husband speaks three languages fluently."

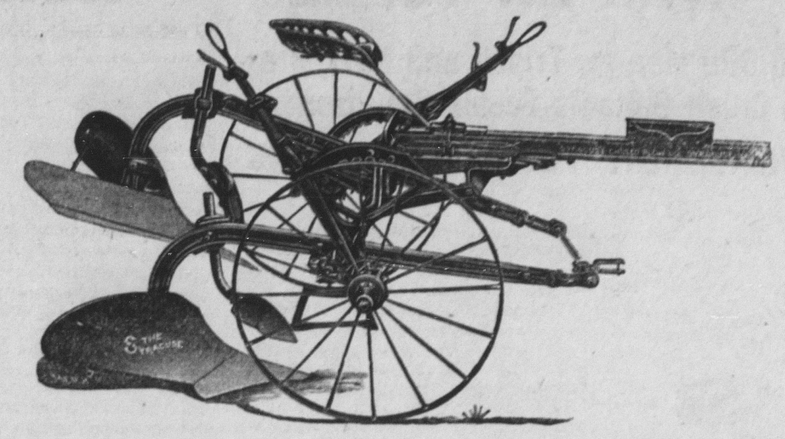
"English, French and German?"

"No. Baseball, golf and aviation."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Centre Reporter $1 a year.

THERE IS NO PLOW SUPERIOR TO THE

SYRACUSE RIDING PLOW

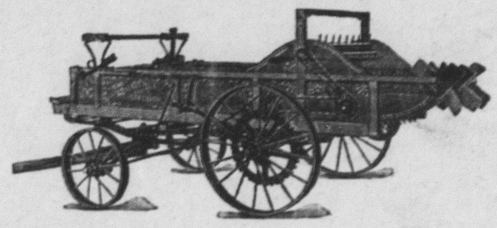


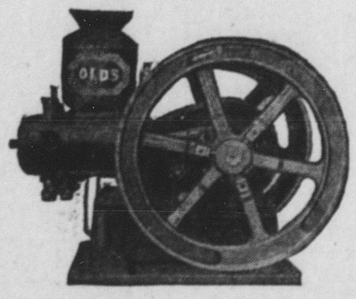
It plows the same depth the whole day long ; sticks to the ground in stormy soil ; can be well handled on rocky hillsides. It leaves no dead furrows to wash ; will throw the soil up hill better than any other plow made ; it is strong enough to do its work, yet not clumsy. It is made for two or three horses.

NEW IDEA MANURE SPREADER

Does its Work To Perfection

There are many of them in use, and every machine is giving satisfaction. The draft is light, yet no other spreader will do the work as well. The wear and tear has been reduced to the minimum in the New Idea.





THE "OLDS" GASOLINE ENGINES

have many superior qualities. The cut here represents the 4—A Hopper Jacket Engine. From the material that enters into it to the smallest detail, the engine is superior in quality. The Olds engines are built in all sizes. Ask for a descriptive catalog.

There is no FARM MACHINE OR IMPLEMENT that we do not handle

HEAVY WAGONS AND BUGGIES

GRASS SEED :: CLOVER SEED :: ALFALFA SEED

J. H. & S. E. WEBER

Centre Hall and Oak Hall Station

THE MAGNETIC NEEDLE.

It Is Quite Often Very Far From Being True to the Pole.

"True as the needle to the pole," like many another popular saying, conveys a distinctly erroneous impression. In order to keep itself duly informed as to the unfaithfulness of the needle to the pole, or, technically, the "variation of the compass" from the true north, our government maintains a division of terrestrial magnetism.

Not only does the magnetic needle vary at different places, but the variation changes from year to year and even at different times in the day. On magnetic survey charts those places which at a particular time have the same amount of variation are connected by what is known as an isogonic, or equal variation line. Through these points on the map in which there is no variation of the needle from the true north a line known as the agonic passes.

Iron deposits and mountain ranges modify the action of the unknown causes of the periodical variation and cause these lines to become even more crooked than those which mark equal temperatures, known as isothermal lines.

Isogonic charts may be accurate today and full of small errors in a few years. The famous Mason and Dixon's line between Pennsylvania and Maryland, which was surveyed in the years 1763 to 1767, was run by the stars and not by the needle, a great piece of foresight in that day. If it had been surveyed by the compass in 1800 it would have shown a deviation in some places of two miles, and had the line been run by uncorrected compass a hundred years later, in 1900, the variation would have reached nearly nineteen miles to the south and the rich coal fields of two Maryland counties would have been thrown into Pennsylvania.

The discovery of the magnetic needle's shortcomings is believed to have been made during the voyage of Columbus. The disclosure constitutes a high tribute to the scientific perceptions of that day, even though it spread consternation among the ships' crews.—Harper's.

Centre Reporter, $1 a year, in advance.

COLTS FOR SALE—Two Percheron spring colts, and one yearling colt weighing 1100 pounds. E. T. JAMISON, Spring Mills, Pa. 3t.paid

RED CROSS DOUBLE HEATER—A Red Cross double Heater, good as new, and in first class condition for sale by J. H. WEBER, Centre Hall, Pa. 3t.

HELP WANTED—A girl or woman is wanted at the Delphi House, State College, to do washing and general house work ; no cooking. Answer by letter. MRS. F. E. HOMAN, State College. o.s2

FARM FOR SALE—The undersigned offers at private sale their farm, three-fourths mile north of Tusseyville, containing fifty-six acres, forty-nine of which are clear and under cultivation, the remainder is timbered. A good dwelling house, and out building are on the premises ; also good cistern and plenty of fruit of all kinds. The property is for sale until September 1st, after which offer to sell is withdrawn.

The reason for selling is on account of the advanced age of the owners. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

J. S. SHOWERS,
MRS. J. S. SHOWERS,
Youngdale, Pa.

L. F. ROAN
General Auctioneer
Farm and Stock Sales
a Specialty
For prices call
Bell 21-2. LEMONT, PA.

Pennsylvania R. R.
Personally-Conducted Excursions to
Niagara Falls
October 11, 1911.
Round Trip Rate $7.50 from Centre Hall
SPECIAL TRAIN of Pullman Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Day Coaches running via
Picturesque Susquehanna Valley Route
Tickets good going on Special Train and connecting trains, and good returning on regular trains within FIFTEEN DAYS. Stop-off within limit allowed at Buffalo returning.
Illustrated Booklet and full information may be obtained from Ticket Agents.

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	10	Butter	20
Potatoes	40	Eggs	16

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	65	Wheat	85
Barley	50	Oats	35
		Corn	65

New Fall & Winter Goods

Dress Goods, Outings, Percales, Blankets.

Sweet Orr & Co. Overalls for Men & Boys.

Selz Shoes and Rubbers. Selz Rubbers for high-heel shoes for Men and Ladies.

Look for this space next week.

H. F. Rossman
Spring Mills, Pa.

PLUMBING

Bath Room Work and General Plumbing

Hot Water Heating

J. S. ROWE
CENTRE HALL, - - PA.

ITALY DECLARES WAR ON TURKEY

Army of 40,000 Men for Tripoli and Navy Prepared to Crush Sultan's Feeble Squadron

NAVAL ENGAGEMENT FOUGHT IN ADRIATIC

Blockade of the Entire Coast of Tripoli Ordered—Decision of the Turkish Government Not to Oppose Landing of Troops at Tripoli—Reply to Italian Ultimatum Was Conciliatory and Dilatory—Popular Indignation Intense in Turkey—Martial Law at Constantinople—Threatening Unrest in the Balkan States.

Rome.—Official announcement was made at Rome that a state of war exists between Italy and Turkey, owing to the failure of Turkey to meet the demands of the Italian note presented. The Italian Cabinet decided to proceed at once with the measures previously determined upon for the occupation of Tripoli and Cyrene. Tripoli was occupied and the Italian flag is now flying over the government buildings there.

The first blow in hostilities between Italy and Turkey was struck when an Ottoman destroyer was sunk by an Italian cruiser in the harbor of Prevesa in the Epirus and a force landed on Turkish soil.

When called upon to surrender the town and garrison of Tripoli the Turkish commander there resolutely declined.

A large number of the inhabitants of Italy opposes the war and many were shot down while making public demonstrations against it.

The Turkish squadron, which was lying off Beirut, sailed for the Dardanelles, thus practically placing it at the mercy of the Italians.

The Italian ultimatum is generally approved by the Vienna press, though some journals think Italy has acted overhastily. It is felt that Austria-Hungary should take no action in the Balkans except in conjunction with Czar Ferdinand of Bulgaria.

In Berlin Italy's action is generally censured, and it continues to be asserted that England is in reality responsible for the present crisis.

In Rome it is not believed that hostilities will beprolonged, and an early peace is expected.

Cable advices from Constantinople indicated that Turkey decided not to Albanian revolt in Turkey.

First Act of War.

Gen Garibaldi to take advantage of the situation and organize another Greece demanding that the latter withdraw all claims to Crete.

German press opinion is unsparing in condemnation of Italy's action.

The first act looking like actual war in the Italian campaign for the occupation of Tripoli was embodied in a demand for immediate surrender of that province by the Turks, following which the Italian naval commanders were under orders at once to land troops.

A reply was delivered to the Italian Charge d'Affaires in Constantinople, who was instructed to demand his passports because the reply was unfavorable to Italy.

Turkey sought for more time to renew her appeal to the European powers, meanwhile offering to take no action toward protecting Tripoli from attack. The Italian blockade of the African port was complete, and no Europeans remained there except a handful of Turkish soldiers stationed among the native population.

The demands made by Italy for a virtual protectorate said that continued disorder in Tripoli must yield to progress and colonization. The fleets of Italy are under orders to sweep the eastern Mediterranean to guard against uprisings of the Moslem peoples and reprisals against Europeans in the East.

The tacit consent of the powers to Italy's action rests upon that country's former acquiescence in the French occupation of Tunis, which approaches most nearly to the "heel" of Southern Italy. The Tripolian coast settlements have been sought by Italian colonists until trade in that quarter is largely monopolized by their nation.

The refusal of Germany to interfere constituted the final blow to the Sultan's claims to Turkish suzerainty in Central North Africa.

Italy in a Good Position.

The affair at Tripoli was but a reconnaisance, so to speak, the occupation in force being set for later. To assist in the act the cruisers Marco Polo and Vettor Pisani left Taranto with a squadron of torpedo boats under the command of the Duke of the Abruzzi, cousin of King Emmanuel.

MAP SHOWING PROXIMITY of TRIPOLI to ITALIAN and TURKISH PORTS.

A Vienna dispatch says that Turkey proposes to present a note to resist the landing of the Italian forces, which, under the ultimatum, was to take place at once. Turkey's reply was conciliatory, but it was not expected by diplomats to avail. The Italian Cabinet declared it dilatory.

The Italian fleet has been ordered to maintain a close blockade of the Tripolitan coast and warships are also directed to watch the coasts of Albania, Macedonia, and Syria.

Public indignation against Italy in Turkey is described as intense. Constantinople has been placed under martial law, as a precaution against rioting. A change in the ministry is regarded as likely. At the same time it is reported from Italian sources that the Albanians are petitioning

At the moment of their departure the mine ship Minerva went ashore, but suffered only slight damage. She carries 150 topedoes, besides mines.

General Caneva will be accompanied with an expeditionary corps commanded by General Birccola and General Count Geraldi. The first force to be dispatched will consist of 25,000 men and altogether 40,000 troops will be landed in Tripoli.

Regiments Leaving All Chief Towns.

From all the chief Italian towns regiments are departing every day for Palermo, Naples, Brindisi, Syracuse, Catania, Messina, Taranto, Genoa, Ancona and Venice, where they will be embarked in transports. The warships will convoy the transports to the Tripoli coast, and this army will be established in Tripoli.

BRITISH TORPEDO SECRET OUT.

Has Projectile That Has Three Times American Range.

Washington.—The British navy is equipped with a torpedo said to be effective at 10,000 yards, or nearly three times the range of the most powerful projectiles now used in the United States Navy. This information was brought to Washington by an American naval expert who recently discussed developments in torpedo craft and the relative methods of target practice.

MAY CANCEL PRISON CONTRACT.

Dix Proposes to Abandon Wingdale Site and Pay $125,000.

Albany, N. Y.—After the State has spent over $300,000 for sites and plans for a new prison to take the place of antiquated Sing Sing, which was built in 1825, and is badly overcrowded, it is proposed to abandon the present site in Wingdale, Dutchess County, to abolish the Commission on Prisons, and pay the P. J. Carlin Construction Company of New York $125,000 to cancel its $2,196,000 contract

STATE CAPITAL CHAT

State Doctors Indorse Dr. Wiley.

The Medical Society of Pennsylvania ended its sixty-first annual meeting at the State Capitol, after Dr. James Tyson, of Philadelphia, the newly-elected president of the organization, had taken his place as the chairman. The society selected Scranton as its place of meeting in 1912, indorsed the work of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley as an enforcer of the pure food laws, and enlisted itself in the campaign to stamp out disease growing out of the social evil.

The closing session was marked by half a dozen papers on such vital subjects as the care of the insane and cancer, one of the exhibits in the latter series being a moving picture show of a stomach demonstrating the methods of assimilation.

One of the most notable papers of the meeting was by Dr. Chevalier Jackson, of Pittsburg, who described the manner in which a tack had been removed from the lung of a young woman who was suffering from tuberculosis. The tack was swallowed eleven years ago. The woman who was thought to be dying is rapidly improving in health.

Before the eye and ear section of the society, Dr. William Blair, of Pittsburgh, aroused general and complimentary discussion by a paper on preventable blindness. Dr. Blair declared that forty thousand persons in the United States were needlessly blind and that one-third of the cases were due to carelessness.

The work of the welfare department of the Carnegie Steel Company, at Pittsburgh, was given high praise by the speaker. He referred to the inclosure of emery wheels with glass, and the use of wicker work spectacles, and said that as a result of such preventive measures the number of eye accidents in an army of 34,000 men had been reduced to a minimum, hardly thought possible a few years ago. "What one concern has thought it possible to work out on a practical basis toward such a distinctly humanitarian end, I feel that the State should take as a starting point for legislation to the end that the adoption of similarly effective devices shall become mandatory in all branches of labor."

Several of the speakers referred to the new school code's provisions for medical inspection as steps in the right direction.

The delegates elected as trustees: Dr. William T. Staples, West Chester; Dr. Frederick L. Van Sickle, Olyphant, and Dr. A. P. Hill, Montgomery. The trustees re-elected: Dr. T. H. Davies, Pittsburgh, as president, and Dr. C. L. Stevens, Athens, as secretary.

Inspection Of Dairy Farms Begun.

State inspection of the dairy farms of Pennsylvania, which was placed in charge of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board a few months ago, was formally inaugurated by Dr. C. J. Marshall, State veterinarian, who has been assured of assistance and support from veterinarians and dairy owners in all sections of the Commonwealth. The plan is to have every veterinarian aid in the work of securing cleanliness in the surroundings and healthfulness in the cattle, it being recognized by the State officials that there are comparatively few dairies in the State that could be rated as excellent. The inspection will be in charge of State agents, under the appropriation made by the last Legislature to the board, and it is the idea to obtain the most complete data possible about every farm or dairy that is supplying milk to the public.

New Method In Distribution of Fish.

Adoption of new methods in the distribution of fish from the State's hatcheries was announced by State Fish Commissioner Buller, and hereafter all applications for fish fry will have to be made upon a new form of blank. These blanks are now being prepared and will be sent to all applicants as rapidly as possible. The idea in making the change is to obtain better results in the distribution. Applicants will be required to furnish complete information as to the locality where the fish are to be planted and the shipments will be followed up to see how the distribution is made, so that there will be a minimum of waste.

Attempt To Kill Game Wardens.

State Game Commission officials are investigating a report sent out from Fulton county, to the effect that attempts were made to kill four game wardens in Fulton county. The attacks were reported as made on wardens who were endeavoring to restrain hunters. Wardens Joseph Kennedy and Ralph Ross reported that in the woods of Fulton county near the State line, they had been fired on by a man named McCormick, a hunter who escaped into Maryland.

Governor Approves Pardons.

The pardons recommended by the State Board of Pardons were approved by the Governor. He also approved the commutations of Geo. L. Marion, Luzerne, and John R. Edwards, Cambria, who had been sentenced to be hanged.

Increase Stock to $1,350,000.

The Northumberland Gas and Electric Company, Sunbury, filed notice of increase of its stock from $5,000 to $1,350,000, and of an issue of bonds to amount of $2,700,000.

BIG WORLD'S SERIES

Expected to Be Most Strenuous in Baseball History.

Splendid Contests in Both Leagues Awaken Keen Interest—Athletics Almost Sure to Represent American League.

One prediction can be safely ventured at this time, and that is the world's series of 1911 will surpass in interest any ever played previously, no matter which teams win the pennant in the American and National leagues. The terrific fights in both baseball organizations for the championship have keyed the "fans" up to a sixty-horse power pitch of excitement and the series of games for the world's title is bound to reap the benefits.

At present it looks like a 50 to 1 bet that Connie Mack's Athletics will represent the American league in the battle. Who will represent the National league is a mooted question, and the man who would pick the winner of the pennant in the senior organization would be gambling with fate. But, granting that the Mackmen are pretty sure winners, let's look the field over.

Chicago last year met the Athletics in the world's series a 3-to-2 favorite in many circles. The men who fought for Connie Mack made the Cubs look bad, winning four of five games played. It was a surprise and a shock to Chicagoans. But they have not forgotten. Nor have they been convinced that the machine of Frank Chance's building was working smoothly.

And if New York should be the opponent of the Athletics. Gracious! Philadelphians have not forgotten the drubbing "Muggsy" McGraw's Giants handed the Mackmen in 1905. They want revenge. In fact, many "fans" are hoping New York will be the National league contender so that Connie Mack and his crew can get back at the Giants. The short ride between the two cities would also be a factor in making the series a wonderful success.

RUNTS AMONG LEAGUE STARS

Many Leading Players Today Are Short in Stature—More Midgets Than Ever.

"Give the little boys a chance."

Can we ever forget that small poem of our Fourth Reader days. Apply it to baseball and think of the heart pangs of the little fellows of by-gone days who were turned away by the big league managers with the statement: "You're all right, but too

Manager Bobby Wallace.

small to make good in fast company." Times innumerable has that remark blasted the hopes of some promising player who was given the cold shoulder because he did not weigh so-and-so or was not of such-and-such a height.

The scene seems to be changing, however. The season of 1911 saw more midgets performing in the big leagues than ever before. And they were not the weak members of the teams with which they played. On the contrary, some of them were the stars of their clubs.

In almost every position on the diamond the little fellows were represented by some star. Some of them are:

Outfield—Josh Devore, New York Giants; Birdie Cree, New York Yankees; Tommy Leach, Pittsburg.

Second base—Miller Huggins, Cardinals; Knabe, Philadelphia Nationals.

Shortstop—Manager Bobby Wallace, St. Louis Americans; Hauser, Cardinals; Owen Bush, Detroit.

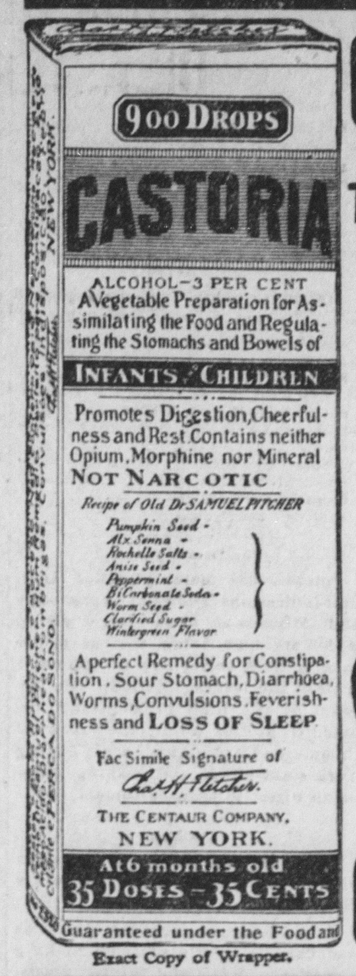
Third base—Bobby Byrne, Pittsburgh Pirates; Elberfeld, Washington.

Pitcher—Jack Warhop, New York Yankees.

Catcher—Jimmy Stephens, St. Louis Americans.

Every one of these is a bona fide midget star.

Mentioning recent "comebacks"—what's the matter with George Mullin?


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS / CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP
Fac Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Wasted Opportunity.

Stella—What do you consider a waste of opportunity?

Bella—A freight train going through a tunnel.

FACE WAS ALL BROKEN OUT

"My trouble started with a pimple on my nose, which I picked, and it rapidly spread all over my face, the eruption coming in blotches, and causing great pain and disfigurement. My face was all broken out, and Oh! so disfiguring; being a business woman, it was dreadfully embarrassing. I was doctoring for six months without any relief. Then I saw the Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertised, so I thought I would try them, which I did. After using the Cuticura Soap and one box of the wonderful Cuticura Ointment, every one of my friends noticed the improvement. I am delighted to say the blotches have all disappeared, and I am completely cured through the use of the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I take great pleasure in recommending them to all my friends." (Signed) Miss Nellie Lonergan, 813 Ninth Ave., New York City, Jan. 29, 1911. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 20 K, Boston.

A Student of Humanity.

Mrs. Carter and her cook, says the Brooklyn Citizen, were discussing the murder which had harrowed the dusky citizens of the countryside.

"Will dey hang him fer killin' of his wife, Miss Cyarter?"

"We can't tell yet, Aunt Jinny. The court will decide. Of course, if they prove he did it on purpose—"

"Done it a purpose! Law, Miss Cyarter, in course he kilt him wife a purpose! Honey, ain't I done been married? Don't I know men?"

Failed to Scare Tim.

A plan was formed to scare a certain Tim Casey, living in a village near Belfast, on his returning from market by night past the churchyard. As he went by, the usual turnip, white sheet, and lanthorn of the conventional ghost were submitted to his gaze, with the customary weird howls. Tim, however, simply looked fixedly at the apparition for a moment and remarked: "Arrah, now, and is it a general resurrection, or are ye just taking a walk by yerself?"

Not a Bit.

"In getting married Mr. Sothern and Miss Marlowe showed very little consideration for the public."

"Why so?"

"There's no fun in watching a man and his wife play 'Romeo and Juliet.'"

Its Location.

Little Brother—Where's my fishin' pole gone to?

Bigger Brother—Sister's usin' it for a hatpin!—Puck.

For HEADACHE—Hicks' CAPUDINE
Whether from Colds, Heat, Stomach or Nervous Troubles, Capudine will relieve you. It's liquid—pleasant to take—acts immediately. Try it. 10c., 25c., and 50 cents at drug stores.

The world doesn't ask how you got there after you arrive.

GOOD DESIRABLE FARMS
in Montgomery and Chester County near railroad stations, selling for less than value of buildings. Buy or sell Real Estate through me. U. S. G. FINKBINER, Royersford, Montgomery Co., Pa.

WE BUY OLD GOLD
Silver, Platinum, Old Jewelry, False Teeth of all kinds. Highest prices paid. PENN SMELTING & REFINING WORKS, 906 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.

FOR EYE ACHES Petits Eye Salve

DEFIANCE Cold Water Starch
makes laundry work a pleasure. 16 oz. pkg. 10c.

If the blood is poor and filled with the poisons from diseased kidneys or inactive liver, the heart is not only starved but poisoned as well. There are many conditions due to impure blood—such as dropsy, fainting spells, nervous debility or the many scrofulous conditions, ulcers, "fever sores," white swellings, etc. All can be overcome and cured by

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

This supplies pure blood—by aiding digestion, increasing assimilation and imparting tone to the whole circulatory system. It's a heart tonic and a great deal more, having an alterative action on the liver and kidneys, it helps to eliminate the poisons from the blood.

To enrich the blood and increase the red blood corpuscles, thereby feeding the nerves on rich red blood and doing away with nervous irritability, take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and do not permit a dishonest dealer to insult your intelligence with the "just as good kind." The "Discovery" has *40 years of cures* behind it and contains no alcohol or narcotics. Ingredients plainly printed on wrapper.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of wrapping and mailing *only*. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the French cloth-bound book. Address: Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$2.50, $3.00, $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES

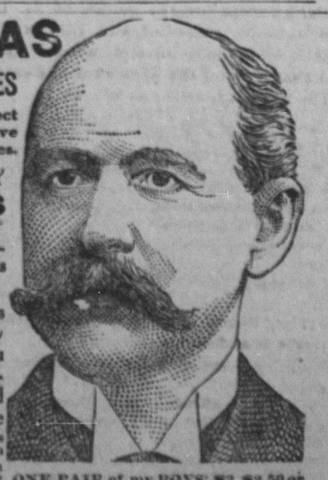
WOMEN wear W.L.Douglas stylish, perfect fitting, easy walking boots, because they give long wear, same as W.L.Douglas Men's shoes.

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY
FOR OVER 30 YEARS

The workmanship which has made W.L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W.L.Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than any other make for the price

CAUTION The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom



If you cannot obtain W. L. Douglas shoes in your town, write for catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid. W.L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass. ONE PAIR of my BOYS' $2, $2.50 or $3.00 SHOES will positively outwear TWO PAIRS of ordinary boys' shoes

To Get
Its Beneficial Effects,
Always Buy the Genuine
SYRUP of FIGS
and
ELIXIR of SENNA
manufactured by the
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
Sold by all leading
Druggists
One Size Only, 50¢ a Bottle

A quick relief for coughs, colds and hoarseness is
Hale's Honey
Of Horehound and Tar
Contains no opium nor anything injurious
All Druggists.
Try Pike's Toothache Drops

REMEMBER
PISO'S
for COUGHS & COLDS

HIGHLY AMUSED.

Hiram Greene—What did your sister say when you told her I was going to make a speech in the town hall tonight?

Willie—She didn't say nothin'; she just laughed until she had hysterics.

About the Size of It.

"Why is it?" queried the youth, "that so many people fail to mind their own business?'

"There may be one or two reasons, or both," answered the home-grown philosopher. "They may have no mind or no business."—Philadelphia Press.

When we look back now upon some of the things we used to worry about, we wonder what the lunacy commissions were doing all that time!

Some neighbors don't like it unless you talk about them.

SOUND SLEEP
Can Easily Be Secured.

"Up to 2 years ago," a woman writes, "I was in the habit of using both tea and coffee regularly.

"I found that my health was beginning to fail, strange nervous attacks would come suddenly upon me, making me tremble so excessively that I could not do my work while they lasted; my sleep left me and I passed long nights in restless discomfort. I was filled with a nervous dread as to the future.

"A friend suggested that possibly tea and coffee were to blame, and I decided to give them up, and in casting about for a hot table beverage, which I felt was an absolute necessity, I was led by good fortune to try Postum.

"For more than a year I have used it three times a day and expect, so much good has it done me, to continue its use during the rest of my life.

"Soon after beginning the use of Postum, I found, to my surprise, that, instead of tossing on a sleepless bed through the long, dreary night, I dropped into a sound, dreamless sleep the moment my head touched the pillow.

"Then I suddenly realized that all my nervousness had left me, and my appetite, which had fallen off before, had all at once been restored so that I ate my food with a keen relish.

"All the nervous dread has gone. I walk a mile and a half each way to my work every day and enjoy it. I find an interest in everything that goes on about me that makes life a pleasure. All this I owe to leaving off tea and coffee and the use of Postum, for I have taken no medicine." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

150 TO 300 DEAD IN DAM DISASTER IS ESTIMATE

Property Loss At Austin And Costello Placed At $6,000,000

ONLY 16 BODIES ARE FOUND SO FAR

Not More Than Eight Injured In The Little Hospital--No Lack Of Food--State Constabulary On Hand To Keep Order--Survivors Stories.

MAGNITUDE OF THE DISASTER DIMINISHES.

According to the latest and most trustworthy estimates, the number of persons who lost their lives by the collapse of the dam will not exceed 300 and may fall as low as 150, the larger number being reported missing.

After an all-day search through the debris, which, however, has been little more than scratched on the surface, only 16 bodies had been recovered.

Of the inhabitants of the town of Costello only two perished.

Not more than eight injured are being treated in the little hospital at Austin, which escaped destruction because it stands on the hillside, and all the injured are expected to get well.

The property loss is put at not less than $6,000,000.

As the timber in that section of Pennsylvania is nearly cut out, it is the prevailing belief that Austin will never be rebuilt.

Prompt measures were taken to maintain order, prevent looting and ward off disease, the State Constabulary being dispatched to the scene of destruction and the State sanitary officers conferring on hygienic measures.

An inquest will be held some time this week to fix the responsibility for the disaster.

Austin, Pa.—From 150 to 300 out of a population of 3,200 were drowned and untold numbers were maimed here when the great dam of the Bayless Pulp and Paper Company, holding back more than five hundred million gallons of water, went out. Forty bodies have been recovered, many of them so mutilated that recognition is impossible. Chaos reigned from the moment the mighty wall of water tore through the town.

The Dam Breaks.

The dam was built two years ago, a great structure 530 feet long, spanning the little valley formed by Freeman Run and rising to the height of 49 feet. It was of concrete, 32 feet wide at the base and said to be constructed after the most approved plans of modern engineering.

"It was a wonderful sight," said Harry Davis, a Buffalo and Susquehanna locomotive engineer, who was in the little knot of persons near the dam.

"There was nothing to indicate that the dam was about to give way, and some one had just remarked about its strength, when with a shorp report a hole was burst in the west end. In a moment water poured through, and it was immediately seen that the hole was getting larger. In a minute it was 20 feet wide and extended almost the entire height of the dam. Then there was another report, and it seemed as if the whole structure was giving way.

"With a cry of alarm I fled to the nearest high ground and persons scattered in every direction. It was apparent that all the great body of water behind the dam was going out. Some were caught, and before I could tell what was happening the water was tearing down Freeman Run a wall 50 feet high and sweeping everything before it.

Fire Follows Flood.

"The sound was deafening. But I had little time for that. There was a house close by and I rushed to the telephone and called the Central in Austin. She did not have much time to telephone the alarm, but I think she did her best. I guess she is dead. I haven't heard anything about her since.

"I came down to Austin as soon as possible, but it was an awful sight. The water had torn through the place, taking all the principal buildings and crushing houses like egg shells. Then the fire broke out. The timbers and sides of houses were piled up against the railroad shops, and they were soon in flames. I knew there were men in the shops, how many I cannot say, but there was no way to help them. They were probably burned up.

"I don't know how the fire started, but it seemed as though it began in a score of places at once. The postoffice escaped, but nearby was a store, and there the flames appeared first. Then I looked for the Bank of Austin, but it was gone, swept away.

Shrieks Of the Victims.

"But worst of all were the cries of the women and children. You see most all the men were at work, and they were at home alone. They had heard the warning sent out by the telephone girl, at least some of the people say the fire bell rang, and thought it was a fire. Some of them dushed to the business section and were caught in the water, for that flood traveled like a racehorse. Those not drowned were crushed in the crumbling buildings and others were caught in the flames. It was frightful. I cannot begin to tell it all.

"Little children playing in yards at home were caught up by the water and tossed about on the flood like playthings. Cattle and horses were swept off, and even the sidewalks were torn up. I never imagined there could be such force. And over and above it all were the shrieks of the hundreds of poor people who could not escape. I don't know how any of us got away."

Thousand Buildings Gone.

It is estimated that a thousand buildings have been torn from their foundations and crushed in the flood or have been destroyed by fire. The water made its way through the business section of the town and left only four buildings standing.

The valley of Freemans Run is narrow and the town was built along its banks. All the buildings in the lower part of the valley were swept clear off their foundations by the torrent and many of those which remained quickly fell a prey to the flames. There was no one to attempt to stop the fire, and it was allowed to burn itself out, the survivors of the flood standing idly on the hill sides, stunned beyond the power to act. A feeble effort was made in the lower part of the town where the flood soon spent its force, to save property and lives but it was sporadic. The full force of the catastrophe could be seen from that point perhaps better than from any other and all efforts were abandoned.

Searching For Loved Ones.

The scene in the village is appalling. Here and there can be seen the light of some torch or lantern as a distracted father searches along the banks of the flood for some evidence of his family and home. Men who a day ago were among the most level-headed in the community know not what to do.

Scenes of indescribable sadness marked the village during the early hours of the night. Many women who had lost their children wandered in the darkness, crying their names in the vain hope they would answer, while here and there a worn and broken man stood at the ruins of his home dazed, wondering when the bodies of his family would be found. But it is the general belief some of them will never be recovered.

A Death Trap.

The railroad shops, where the debris is piled high and which resisted for a time the force of the water will probably prove to be the death chamber of the majority of men who were employed there. A rescuing party attempted to reach the interior of the ruins, but were driven back by the smell of burning flesh. Those so fortunate as to live above the line of flood were called to help the survivors from the valley, and the food supply was soon exhausted as every grocery store, with the exception of one small establishment, was swept away.

All the Churches Gone.

William Nelson, one of the most prominent merchants of the town, and his wife were lost. It is said they were walking on Turner street when the wall of water rolled down that thoroughfare. Their bodies have not been recovered. Every house on Turner street was destroyed by the flood and the debris piled high along the little valley. The five or six churches in the town are all gone, the only public institutions left standing being the hospital and the schoolhouse. They were above the flood line.

WHY ITALY WENT TO WAR.

Foreign Minister Cables Statement To Consul-General.

New York.—Why did Italy go to war? Di San Giuliano, Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, has answered the question in a cable to G. Fara Forni, his Consul General, here. The statement recites in detail numerous alleged instances of injustice, cruelty and barbarity by the Turks toward Italian subjects; speaks of "justice eternally delayed and complaints eternally involved;" tells of alleged piratical acts by the Moslems on the high seas against the Italian flag; charges bloodshed, cruelty, murders and rapes against the Ottoman subjects and indicts the Sultan's administration as a "government either without authority or lacking in ability to impose obedience on its dependents—a government which has failed to keep towards Italy its international duties."

A REMARKABLE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA

Munyon's Stomach Treatment Performing Miracles.

MUNYON TELLS YOU HOW TO GET WELL FREE OF CHARGE

"A few days ago I received a letter from a young man, who states he is 28 years of age, and has occupied several important positions, but owing to indigestion and inability to sleep he has been unable to concentrate his mind upon his work and has consequently been discharged on the ground of neglect of duty. He goes on to say that he is a young man of steady habits, but for years he has suffered from dyspepsia, which has so affected his nerves that he is unable to sleep, and that it is not neglect upon his part, nor lack of interest in the business, but simply physical weakness. He asks my advice in this matter.

"For the benefit of a large number of those similarly situated I propose to answer this letter publicly, hoping that it may be the means of helping many who may be affected in this way.

"In the first place, the stomach must be made well before the nerves can be made strong. The nerves must be made strong before one can sleep well. No one is capable of doing his best who is in any way troubled with insomnia or any form of nervousness. The greatest generals have been men of iron nerve and indomitable will. They have had perfect digestion, being able to eat well, and digest all they ate.

"It is said that Napoleon lost the battle of Waterloo because of a fit of indigestion. Grant's enormous reserve power was due to a well stomach. Abraham Lincoln said that 'he did not know that he had a stomach.' Grover Cleveland, it is said, could work 18 hours a day, eat a hearty meal at 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning, go to bed and sleep soundly until 9 o'clock and get up refreshed, ready for a new day's work.

"Pres. Taft is another type of healthy manhood. Who thinks for one moment that he would be the President of the United States today had he been a dyspeptic or affected with some nervous ailment? I claim that two-thirds of all the failures in professional and business life are due to weak and deranged stomachs.

"No business house would care to employ a dyspeptic representative to sell goods for them on the road. One-half the men who stand behind counters today, earning from $12 to $15 a week, will never get beyond these figures, for the reason that they are physically weak. They lack the nerve power and commanding strength that come from a good, sound stomach.

"No one cares to hear a dyspeptic preacher. No matter how pious he may be, he is bound to reflect his bilious and jaundiced condition. He will unconsciously inoculate his hearers with his melancholy feelings.

"No one would think of entrusting an important legal case in the hands of a dyspeptic lawyer, any more than he would care to entrust his own life, or that of a dear one, in the hands of a physician who is nervous, irritable or a dyspeptic. Men must have good digestion, strong nerves and vital manhood in order to render a clean, clear-cut decision either in medicine, law or business.

"I believe that more than half of the divorces can be traced to ill health. I want every dyspeptic to try my stomach treatment, for it corrects nearly all forms of indigestion and nervousness. It makes old stomachs almost as good as new. Its marvelous power for digesting food and getting the best out of it makes for good rich, red blood. This, in turn, strengthens the nerves, builds up the general system, and will surely prolong life and make it a pleasure to live and do the things allotted to us."

Professor Munyon makes no charge for consultation or medical advice; not a penny to pay. Address Prof. J. M. Munyon, Munyon's Laboratories, Fifty-third and Jefferson streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Simple Life.

Anna Maria Wilhelmina Pickering, in her "Memoirs," edited by her son, tells a Yorkshire incident which contains a great deal of human nature. Variety spices life; the plain is monotonous, until its extent entitles it to the name of prairie or desert, and it gains interest through vastness.

There was an old couple in the village whom I used often to go to see. One day, when I found them sitting, one on each side of the fire, the old man said to me:

"Well, t' missis and me, we've been married nigh on 50 years, and we've never had one quarrel."

The old woman looked at me, with a twinkle in her eye, and said:

"It war verie conscientious, but varie dool."—Youth's Companion.

Lesson in Good Manners.

When the "Boy Scouts" movement was at its height, three of the youngsters journeyed from Baltimore to Washington to be introduced to the president. When Mr. Taft shook hands with them, one of the little fellows stuck out his left hand.

"Why do you give me your left hand?" asked the president.

"That's the way us Boy Scouts shake hands," said the boy, with pride.

"Well," commented Mr. Taft dryly, "the sooner us Bay Scouts learn better the nicer us Boy Scouts will be."—The Twice-a-Month Popular Magazine.

Nipped in the Bud.

"Until now I have never had to ask for a small loan."

"And until now I have never been obliged to refuse you."

TO DRIVE OUT MALARIA AND BUILD UP THE SYSTEM
Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking. The formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing it is simply Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form, and the most effectual form. For grown people and children, 50 cents.

Such Is Fate.

"Why do you rock that boat?" asked the wise man.

"Because, in case of accident," replied the fool, "I'm always saved."

Inflammatory Rheumatism may make you a cripple for life. Don't wait for inflammation to set in. When the first slight pains appear, drive the poison out with Hamlins Wizard Oil.

The fact that beauty is only skin deep should influence a woman to be shallow.

IGNORANCE IS BLISS.

Miss Oldgirl—What do you think of Fred proposing to me when he hasn't known me a week?

Miss Frank—I think that's the reason.

HAVE YOU SUSPECTED YOUR KIDNEYS?

Thousands suffer from backache, headache, dizziness, and weariness without suspecting their kidneys.

James W. Clay, 666 W. Fayette St., Baltimore, Md., says: "I suffered almost constantly from pains in my back and head and was laid up for a week at a time. I could scarcely walk and experienced added annoyance from irregular passages of kidney secretions. After using all kinds of medicine, without relief, I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills and received a perfect cure. I have had no trace of kidney trouble since."

"When Your Back is Lame, Remember the Name—DOAN'S."

For sale by druggists and general storekeepers everywhere. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Easy Deduction.

Watson—Who is giving the party in the neighborhood?

Sherlock—Very simple, Watson. Who but the family that is dead broke and owing everybody?

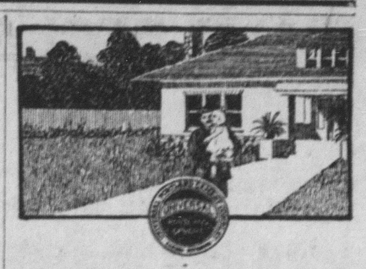
For COLDS and GRIP
Hicks' CAPUDINE is the best remedy—relieves the aching and feverishness—cures the Cold and restores normal conditions. It's liquid—effects immediately. 10c., 25c., and 50c. At drug stores.

When we get down we wonder how it happened, but when we win we accept it as perfectly natural!

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Some men think they are ambitious if they try to avoid hard work.

Some people ride in airships and some others are flighty by nature.



Cement Talk No. 8

The appearance of any place can be greatly improved by using *concrete* wherever possible. If you have a nice home, whether in the city or in the country, you can add greatly to its attractiveness by building not only the sidewalks, but the steps, curbs, fence-posts, cisterns, foundations, driveways, cellars and so on, of *concrete*. Build of *concrete* and use UNIVERSAL Portland Cement. *Concrete* is cheap, easy to use, clean, fire, rat and rot proof. *Concrete* is the simplest building material and the most durable. You need only UNIVERSAL cement, sand, gravel or crushed stone. But remember to use UNIVERSAL—it is the best *cement*. It is always of uniform color and great strength. Ask your dealer for it.

UNIVERSAL PORTLAND CEMENT CO.
FRICK BUILDING, PITTSBURG
ANNUAL OUTPUT 10,000,000 BARRELS

MEXICAN
MUSTANG
LINIMENT
ACTS LIKE MAGIC.
J. J. Patterson, M.D., Marshall, Ala., says:
"In my practice I have found that Mexican Mustang Liniment acts like magic. In one case it cured an old lady of a very severe attack of Rheumatism in the neck and shoulders."
25c. 50c. $1 a bottle at Drug & Gen'l Stores

FOR OLD AND YOUNG
Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.
Tutt's Pills
give tone and strength to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 40-1911.

Women Who Suffer

from woman's ailments are invited to write to the names and addresses here given, for positive proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound does cure female ills.

Tumor Removed.
Elmo, Mo.—Mrs. Sarah J. Stuart, R.F.D. No. 2, Box 16.
Peoria, Ill.—Mrs. Christina Reed, 105 Mound St.
Natick, Mass.—Mrs. Nathan B. Greaton, 51 North Main St.
Milwaukee, Wis.—Mrs. Emma Imse, 833 1st St.
Chicago, Ill.—Mrs. Alvena Sperling, 1468 Clybourne Ave.
Galena, Kan.—Mrs. R. R. Huey, 713 Mineral Av.
Victoria, Miss.—Mrs. Willie Edwards.
Cincinnati, Ohio.—Mrs. W. H. Housh, 7 Eastview Ave.

Change of Life.
Epping, N. H.—Mrs. Celia E. Stevens.
Streator, Ill.—Mrs. J. H. Campbell, 206 North Second St.
Brooklyn, N. Y.—Mrs. Evens, 826 Halsey St.
Noah, Ky.—Mrs. Lizzie Holland.
Cathamet, Wash.—Mrs. Elva Barber Edwards.
Circleville, Ohio.—Mrs. Alice Kirlin, 533 West Huston St.
Salem, Ind.—Mrs. Lizzie S. Hinkle, R.R. No. 3.
New Orleans, La.—Mrs. Gaston Blondeau, 1812 Terpsichore St.
Mishawaka, Ind.—Mrs. Chas. Bauer, Sr., 523 East Marion St.
Racine, Wis.—Mrs. Katie Kubik, R. 2, Box 81.
Beaver Falls, Pa.—Mrs. W. F. Boyd, 2410 9th Av.

Maternity Troubles.
Bronaugh, Mo.—Mrs. D. F. Aleshire.
Phenix, R.I.—Mrs. Wm. O. King, Box 282.
Carlstadt, N.J.—Mrs. Louis Fischer, 32 Monroe St.
South Sanford, Me.—Mrs. Charles A. Austin.
Schenectady, N.Y.—Mrs. H. Porter, 782 Albany St.
Taylorville, Ill.—Mrs. Joe Grantham, 825 W. Vandeveer St.
Cincinnati, Ohio.—Mrs. Sophia Hoff, 515 McMicken Ave.
Big Run, Pa.—Mrs. W. E. Pooler.
Philadelphia, Pa.—Mrs. M. Johnston, 210 Siegel St.

Backache.
Peoria, Ill.—Mrs. Clara L. Gauwitz, R. R. No. 4, Box 62.
Augusta, Me.—Mrs. Winfield Dana, R. F. D. 2.
St. Paul, Minn.—Mrs. B. M. Schorn, 1083 Woodbridge St.
Pittsburg, Pa.—Mrs. G. Leiser, 5219 Kinkaid St., E. E.
Kearney, Mo.—Mrs. Thomas Asburry.
Blue Island, Ill.—Mrs. Anna Schwartz, 328 Grove St.
East Earl, Pa.—Mrs. Augustus Lyon, R.F.D 2.

Operations Avoided.
Silkeston, Mo.—Mrs. Dema Bethune.
Gardiner, Me.—Mrs. S. A. Williams, 142 Washington Ave.
Chicago, Ill.—Mrs. Wm. Ahrens, 2239 W. 21st St.
Bellevue, Ohio.—Mrs. Edith Wieland, 238 Monroe St.
DeForest, Wis.—Mrs. Auguste Vespermann.
Dexter, Kansas.—Mrs. Lizzie Scott.

Organic Displacements.
Black Duck, Minn.—Mrs. Anna Anderson, Box 19.
Wesleyville, Pa.—Mrs. Maggie Ester, R.F.D. 1.
Trenton, Mo.—Mrs. W. T. Purnell, 307 Lincoln Avenue.
Camden, N.J.—Mrs. Ella Johnston, 289 Liberty St.
Chicago, Ill.—Mrs. Wm. Tully, 2052 Ogden Avenue.

Painful Periods.
Caledonia, Wis.—Mrs. Pb. Schattner, R.R. 14, Box 54.
Adrian, Mo.—Mrs. C. B. Mason, R.R. No. 2.
N. Oxford, Mass.—Miss Amelia Duso, Box 14.
Baltimore, Ohio.—Mrs. A. A. Baleuger, R.F.D. 1.
Negaunee, Mich.—Mrs. Mary Sedlock, Box 1273.
Orrville, Ohio.—Mrs. E. F. Wagner, Box 620.
Atwater, Ohio.—Miss Minnie Muelhaupt.
Prairie du Chien, Wis.—Mrs. Julia Konicheck, R. No. 1.

Irregularity.
Buffalo, N.Y.—Mrs. Clara Darbrake, 17 Marlemont St.
Winchester, Ind.—Mrs. May Deal, R.R. No. 7.
St. Regis Falls, N.Y.—Mrs. J. H. Breyere.
Grayville, Ill.—Mrs. Jessie Schaar, Box 22.
Hudson, Ohio.—Mrs. Geo. Strickler, R. No. 5, Box 32.

Ovarian Trouble.
Murrayville, Ill.—Mrs. Chas. Moore, R. R. 3.
Philadelphia, Pa.—Mrs. Chas. Boell, 2219 N. Mole St.
Minneapolis, Minn.—Mrs. John G. Moldan, 2115 Second St., North.
Hudson, Ohio.—Mrs. Lena Carmocino, R.F.D.7.
Westwood, Md.—Mrs. John F. Richards.
Benjamin, Mo.—Mrs. Julia Frantz, R.F.D. 1.

Female Weakness.
W. Terre Haute, Ind.—Mrs. Artie E. Hamilton.
Elmo, Mo.—Mrs. A. C. DaVault.
Lawrence, Iowa.—Mrs. Julia A. Snow, R. No. 8.
Utica, Ohio.—Mrs. Mary Earlwine, R. F. D. 3.
Bellevue, Ohio.—Mrs. Charley Chapman, R.F. D. No. 7.
Elgin, Ill.—Mrs. Henry Leiseberg, 743 Adams St.
Schaefferstown, Pa.—Mrs. Cyrus Hetrich.
Cresson, Pa.—Mrs. Ella E. Alkey.
Fairchance, Pa.—Mrs. Idella A. Dunham, Box 152.

Nervous Prostration.
Knoxville, Iowa.—Mrs. Clara Franks, R.F.D. 3.
Oronogo, Mo.—Mrs. Mae McKnight.
Camden, N.J.—Mrs. W. P. Valentine, 902 Lincoln Avenue.
Muddy, Ill.—Mrs. May Nolen.
Brookville, Ohio.—Mrs. R. Kinnison.
Fitchville, Ohio.—Mrs. C. Cole.
Philadelphia, Pa.—Mrs. Frank Clark, 2416 N. Allegheny Ave.

These women are only a few of thousands of living witnesses of the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to cure female diseases. Not one of these women ever received compensation in any form for the use of their names in this advertisement—but are willing that we should refer to them because of the good they may do other suffering women to prove that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a reliable and honest medicine, and that the statements made in our advertisements regarding its merit are the truth and nothing but the truth.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES
Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1911

DEATHS.

Thursday afternoon of last week, Abraham P. Luse, one of Centre Hall's substantial citizens and business men, passed away after an illness of five weeks, at the age of seventy years, ten months and four days.

Interment was made at Centre Hall, Monday morning, the funeral services having been conducted by Rev. F. W. Barry, pastor of the Lutheran church, of which denomination the deceased was a member for many years. He was assisted by Rev. S. A. Snyder, pastor of the United Evangelical church.

In 1888 Mr. Luse moved from near Penns Cave to Centre Hall, where the firm of A. P. Luse & Son was formed, the son being Clement Luse. They have continued conducting the Centre Hall planing mill ever since, and in a financial way were successful. In connection with the planing mill they also built a number of houses in Centre Hall, and thus the firm materially aided in building up the town.

The family of the deceased consists of a wife and these children: Clement, W. Milford, and John M., all of Centre Hall; and Emma, wife of John D. Neese, of Auburn, New York. One brother, D. F. Luse, of Centre Hall, and two sisters, namely, Mrs. J. W. Shook, of Spring Mills, and Mrs. Mary Ruttgers, of Lorain, Ohio, also survive. The surviving half-brothers are Perry H., Centre Hall; Lloyd M. Rebersburg; Malcolm A., Johnstown.

Some months ago Mr. Luse fell from a wagon, bruising the flesh on his hip, and just before he took his bed for the last time he contracted a severe cold. About that time the bruise became an open sore, and it gradually grew worse, causing him great pain at all times, and finally his death.

Mrs. Sarah E Hartswick, senior member of the well known grocery firm of S. E. and M. M. Hartswick, of 1525 Tenth street, Altoona, died at her home at seven o'clock, Saturday, September 30th. She had been suffering for several months with ailments of a complicated nature and a few weeks previous to her death she was taken to the hospital in Altoona, where she was operated on for gall stones, eighty-four gall stones being removed from her. Mrs. Hartswick was a daughter of Daniel and Eleanor Mothersbaugh, and was born in Hollidaysburg, January 20, 1845; later the family moved to Harris township, this county, where she was married to Adam Hartswick, in November, 1866, where they were engaged in farming. In April, 1887, they moved to Altoona, where they started a grocery store. After the death of her husband, which occurred about fourteen years ago, she with her youngest son kept up the grocery business.

She was the mother of six children, one of whom, Mrs. Elizabeth Davis, died in 1895; those who survive are: Mrs. S. F. Kensinger, John G., Mrs. Oliver Layson, Mac. M., and Miss Edith, all residing in Altoona, the last two at home. Eight grandchildren and one great-grandchild also survive.

The brothers and sisters who survive are Mrs. Susan Lenker, of Green Island, New York; Dr. H. H. Mothersbaugh, of Beech Creek; L. Mothersbaugh, of Boalsburg; Mrs. Samuel Glenn, State College, and Miss Amanda Mothersbaugh, of Allegheny.

Mrs. Hartswick was a consistent member of the Third Presbyterian church. Funeral services were held at her home on Sunday afternoon, conducted by her pastor, Rev. Irvine, assisted by Rev. Barolby of the First Presbyterian church.

On Monday the remains were taken to Lemont, where the funeral cortege was met by a number of relatives and friends from that vicinity and Boalsburg, and conveyed to the cemetery at the Branch, where she was laid to rest by the side of her husband. The funeral rites were performed by Rev. W. K. Harnish of the Presbyterian church, at Lemont.

Mrs. Frank Smith, whose maiden name was Martha Hoover, a daughter of John and Anna Hoover, was born in Harris township, in December, 1842. She was married to Frank Smith some time during the sixties, and moved to Clearfield. Her husband died in February, 1910, they had no children, but her niece, Miss Bertha Hoover, had her home with them for quite a number of years.

Mrs. Smith suffered for some time with cancer of the stomach. On the 14th of September she was taken to the hospital at Clearfield for an operation, and never regained consciousness, but passed away at the midnight hour. She is survived by one brother, William Hoover, of Shingletown, who was with her at the time of her death. Funeral services were held at her home on Monday afternoon the 18th, conducted by the present minister of the Presbyterian church, of which denomination she had been a faithful member. Interment was made in the cemetery at Clearfield.

THE ANTIQUES.

(Concluded from last week.)

The exhibits in this department were varied and interesting. The names of the exhibitors are.

Mrs. Clyde Bradford. Centre Hall
L. Rhone, Centre Hall
W. H. Baird, Centre Hall
Mrs. Belle Lytle, State College
Mrs. M. J. Donachy, Spring Mills
B. A. Donachy, Spring Mills
J. C. Glenn, Lemont
Mrs. W. E. Tate, Centre Hall
S. E. Sham, Linden Hall
C. L. Amspacker, McClure
Roxanna Brisbin, Centre Hall
Edgar Miller
Anna Durst, Centre Hall
Freda Bailey, Centre Hall
Mrs. D. L. Kerr, Centre Hall
Ida Sweetwood, Centre Hall
Velma T. Simpkins, Centre Hall
Mrs. Kate Conley, Centre Hall
Mrs. W. H. Stiver, Centre Hall
Mrs. G. L. Goodhart, Centre Hall
Emma McCoy, Centre Hall
Mrs. John Luse, Centre Hall
F. K. Carter, Centre Hall
Minnie and Grace Sham
M. R. Brown, Spring Mills
Mrs. Magdalena Pardoe, Bellefonte
Mrs. Mary Eby, Zion
Mrs. Thomas Grove, Centre Hall
Anna Grove, Centre Hall
Virgie Bilger, Pleasant Gap
Mamie Brooks, Linden Hall
Twila Hile, Pleasant Gap
Roy Uhl, Pleasant Gap
Mrs. J. Sharer, Centre Hall
Mrs. A. H. Weaver, Centre Hall
S. B. Weaver, Lemont
John Lloyd, Spring Mills
Mrs. Henry Shultz
Malcolm Musser, Bellefonte
Irvin Walker, Spring Mills
Mrs. Isaac Smith, Centre Hall
Rosella Sylvas, Centre Hall
Amelia P. King, Centre Hall
Mrs. Alexander, Belleville
Grace Armbruster, Spring Mills
Mrs. Alice Bartges, Centre Hall
Margaret Emery, Centre Hall
William Bailey, Centre Hall
Grace Smith, Centre Hall
W. A. Krise, Centre Hall
Mrs. C. R. Neff, Centre Hall
Mrs. S. A. Krape, Centre Hall
Mrs. Rose Dewoodie, Centre Hall
Adaline McClenahan, Centre Hall
Cora Brungart, Centre Hall
Mrs. Julia Shuey, Lemont
Mrs. Sara Etters, Lemont
Mrs. Carolyn Dale, Lemont

Aaronsburg.

E. G. Mingle made a business trip to Bellefonte last Friday.

Ale Homan, of Loganton, visited at the home of Zwingli Haffley.

Coburn Musser of Akron, Ohio, is the guest of his uncle, Dr. C. S. Musser.

Miss Mabelle Crouse has just returned from the city with the latest styles of ladies hats.

Mrs. William Jordan and daughter Mrs. Grace Zebring, of Columbus, Ohio, visited at the home of Mrs. M. J. Deshler.

Mrs. Emory Conley and children, of Lock Haven, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Stump, a few days last week.

Messrs Thomas Weaver, Warren Bower and Clarence Eisenhour have gone to South Fork where they will be employed.

The funeral of Mrs. Milton Stover was held in the Reformed church Monday forenoon. Mr. and Mrs. Stover lived in Aaronsburg from the time they went to housekeeping until a year ago when they moved on a farm west of Millheim. Her sorrowing husband has the sympathy of the entire community.

HEALS OLD SORES.

New Remedy for Eczema that Cures Most Stubborn Cases in Short Time.

Even if you have tried all other remedies for eczema, from the old-fashioned salves to the new drugs without benefit, do not lose hope. Try the latest discovery, the antiseptic Renovo, on the offer from the labratory that if it does not cure, your money will be refunded.

Eczema, pimples, saltrheum and other skin diseases readily yield to the healing, antiseptic qualities of Renovo, while even old sores soon begin to heal when Renovo is applied.

A three inch tube of Renovo costs only 50 cents, and if it does not do your skin trouble more good than any other remedy you have used, the local agents Murray & Bitner, will refund your money. Use it for any skin trouble, and see how soon the itching and soreness disappear, and the skin becomes clear, soft and free from blemish.

Anxious to know how Centre county people were living in Chester county, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Martz went to Phoenixville last week, and while there for the greater part of the time were guests of the latter's sister, Mrs. Jerome Auman, and also visited other Centre county people in that locality, as well as the Allentown fair. Mr. Martz is very favorably impressed with farming conditions there.

The best plaster. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Liniment and bound on over the affected parts is superior to a plaster and costs only one tenth as much. For sale by all dealers.

Centre Reporter $1 per year in advance.

THE BOILING WATER POINT.

On the Scale This Is Marked at 212 Degrees, but Under Certain Conditions It May Be Several Hundred Degrees—The Critical Temperature.

On an ordinary Fahrenheit thermometer there is written opposite 212 degrees "Boiling point of water" and opposite 32 degrees "Freezing point of water." Neither of these is correct except for a certain condition of the atmosphere, and that is when it gives on the barometer about thirty inches, or fifteen pounds pressure to the square inch. This is the ordinary pressure at what is known as sea level, and to this all thermometers are calibrated. In a mountainous region the pressure is hardly ever so much as fifteen pounds, and water boils at sometimes as low as 200 degrees.

If water is boiled in a diving bell, where the pressure is forty or fifty pounds a square inch, its temperature will be several hundred degrees instead of 212. If water is boiling in a near vacuum the temperature is so small that the hand thrust into the water would actually feel cold.

What has been said about the boiling point applies to some extent to the freezing point, but here it differs for different materials, whereas the remarks about the boiling point of water apply to the boiling points of all liquids.

Some substances when they freeze become larger, while others become smaller. On this depends the freezing point at different pressures of atmosphere. Water expands on freezing; so do type metal and some other things. All other substances become smaller on freezing. Water pipes burst when the water freezes. Coins of gold and silver are stamped instead of being molded, for the metals grow smaller on freezing or solidifying, and consequently the coin would be wabbly.

It has been found that the things that expand on solidifying, as water, freeze at a lower temperature when the pressure is increased, while the others freeze at a higher. When a substance that expands freezes under higher pressure than usual it has to exert more force to shove the pressure away, and consequently has to use up more of its heat energy, thus losing more heat and becoming colder.

Take the substance that contracts when it solidifies. The pressure will help it to get smaller, and consequently the greater the pressure the less heat it has to lose on attaining the solid state, so it will freeze at higher temperature. If the pressure is great enough it may freeze or solidify at a thousand degrees temperature, which is high enough to change most substances to vapor under ordinary atmospheric pressure.

This is one of the reasons advanced to prove that the interior of the earth is solid, for the assumption is that the core is made up of substances that contract when freezing, and there is, of course, an enormous pressure a few hundreds of miles below the surface.

In regard to the boiling points of liquids, there is an upper limit to the point at which a thing boils—that is, changes to the state of vapor. It is called the critical temperature. No matter how great a pressure exists on a substance, if it is at a temperature greater than its critical it will change to vapor anyhow.

The ignorance of this point held back the making of liquefied gases—such as air, carbon dioxide, etc.—for many years. The experimenters tried to liquefy gases at ordinary temperatures by enormous pressures, whereas if they had just cooled the gases below their critical temperatures before applying the pressure liquefaction would have ensued immediately.

This is the method employed today in making liquid air. The air is compressed at first and then allowed to issue from a small orifice, thus expanding and cooling, is then pumped back and compressed by the pump, allowed to go through the orifice again, thus cooling still more, until at last it is below the critical temperature, when the compression caused by the pump liquefies it.—Lawrence Hodges in Chicago Record-Herald.

In Trouble.

"Yes," he said regretfully, "I'm in a tight corner. My sweetheart is wild on the subject of germs and microbes, and she insists that I must choose between her and my mustache. I'm to lose one or the other."

"Lose the mustache, my boy."

"That's just the trouble. If you ever saw me without it you'd pity my haunting fear that when it's gone I'll lose the girl too."

The Simple Answer.

A society man at a luncheon said of a well known suffragist:

"She accomplishes a great deal, but some of her methods are not quite fair. A man once inquired of her husband:

"'Do you give your wife an allowance, or does she ask for money when she wants it?'

"'Both,' was the simple answer."

In Doubt.

"Were you ever up before me?" asked a magistrate.

"Shure, I don't know, yer anner. What time does your anner get up?"—London Answers.

Pay what you owe, and you'll know what you own.—Franklin.

Don't trifle with a cold is good advice for prudent men and women. It may be vital in case of a child. There is nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for coughs and colds in children. It is safe and sure. For sale by all dealers.

Centre Reporter $1 per year in advance.

DROWNED WITH HER FIANCE.

Story of a Pathetic Episode That Was Intertwined With the Tragic Loss With All on Board of the French Torpedo Boat Pluviose.

Underlying the tragedy of the loss of the French submarine torpedo boat Pluviose with twenty-seven lives when she was sunk in the bottom of the English channel by a collision with a surface steamship on May 25, 1910, was a piteous episode, involving the death of a beautiful and brilliant young Frenchwoman.

The French government suppressed the story so thoroughly that to this day the name of the young woman is not known save to those in paramount authority in the navy, but American naval officers say the fact of the happening has become known to other naval men all over the world.

The Pluviose and a sister submarine had gone out from the navy yard at Calais about 1 o'clock in the afternoon for a series of maneuvers. She was about two miles from shore and was disporting in a series of dives and risings to the surface. The feat known as "porpoising" was being accomplished with great skill, the submarine being entirely responsive to every turn of a directing wheel in her machinery. The act of "porpoising" is an imitation of the action of the porpoise in its leaps above water and prompt disappearance immediately afterward. In the submarine the maneuver is made for the purpose of scouting, the boat being brought toward the surface sufficiently for its periscope to protrude out of water, when the officer below is enabled to make a general circular survey of the water above him. Then the boat dives out of sight. In case of war she would have sighted her enemy and be enabled to proceed closely to a battleship or cruiser and discharge torpedoes directly at her foe.

In the act of thus coming to the surface the Pluviose came up directly under the channel steamship Pas de Calais. The keel of the Calais struck the submarine and tore a huge hole in her upper casement, a rent fifteen feet long and two feet wide. Into this the water rushed. The submarine staggered along with her hull just showing above the surface, her engines disabled, her crew unable to do anything to check the inrush of water. And she went down.

She had a crew of twenty-seven men. Commandant Pras was the senior officer. There were two other officers. Which one of these three it was whose sweetheart was aboard is not definitely known to the American naval officers, but they declare there is no doubt of the fact.

One of the three officers listened to the pleadings of his fiancee that she be allowed to make a trip in the submarine with him and share with him the peril that his duty so often required him to brave. He must have had a consultation with his brother officers and got their consent to wink at it, for the regulations of the French navy strictly forbid women to make any trips in submarine boats. Perhaps the very fact that it was forbidden, that if she succeeded in making a journey to the bottom of the sea in a submarine she would have enjoyed an experience the like of which no other Frenchwoman might claim, actuated her. But, whatever the conditions that brought it about, the young officer did escort her secretly aboard the Pluviose.

She wore a long oilskin coat and sou'wester hat belonging to her sweetheart, which sufficiently disguised her sex to admit of her going aboard without being challenged by any of the sentries patrolling the quay where the Pluviose lay tethered on the day that she was to make her fatal trip. And the girl, smiling over her triumph, climbed down the ladder into the little gasoline filled room and heard the orders given for the battening down of all the hatches, the firm screwing into places of these coverings and then, perhaps fascinatedly, watched the dial indicator as it told how the Pluviose was sinking deeper and deeper into the sea.

Divers who went down after the Pluviose was sunk, carrying below steel cables with which ineffectual attempts were made with huge derricks above to bring the Pluviose to the surface, reported that they heard rappings in the interior of the submarine. In any event, when, days later, the Pluviose was raised and tugged into shallow water, none that had been aboard of her was alive. She had filled completely with water. As she was raised the water poured from the great gash that had been cut in her steel casement by the Channel steamship.

Once in shallow water it was the work of only a little while to remove the covering of the conning tower. In that tower they found the young officer. And dead in his arms, with her own arms tightly clasped around his neck and her young face resting against his breast, they found the young woman.—New York World.

Diplomatic.

She (coldly)—I hardly know how to receive your proposal. You know I am worth a million, of course! Jack (diplomatically)—Yes—worth a million other girls. She (rapturously)—Oh, Jack!

It is a miserable thing to live in suspense; it is the life of a spider.—Swift.

Biliousness is due to a disordered condition of the stomach. Chamberlain's Tablets are essentially a stomach medicine, intended especially to act on that organ; to cleanse it, strengthen it, tone and invigorate it, to regulate the liver and to banish biliousness positively and effectually. For sale by all dealers.

Read the Reporter.

New Goods Daily at Emery's

New Dry Goods, Serges, Danish Cloths, Flannels, Percales, etc.—all shades.

Bed Blankets, 50c to $5.00 pair.
Direct from the mills.

Winter Underwear, 50c to $2.50 suit
in cotton and wool.

Men's Ball Band Footwear
in Gum Boots, Felts and Rubbers—not made by a trust.

Best Line Leather Shoes in town
For Men, Boys and Women.

Inspect our line before purchasing elsewnere.

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CENTRE HALL, - - PENN'A

LADIES'
"FITZ-EZY"
SHOES
will cure corns!

SOLD ONLY AT
YEAGER'S SHOE STORE
BELLEFONTE

J. Q. A. KENNEDY
HIGH CLASS WORK DONE
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
PRICES REASONABLE

For the past ten years I have been repairing Watches, Jewelry, etc., at my home west of Centre Hall, but of late I have given the business more attention, and in the future practically all my time will be devoted to the jewelry business.

J. Q. A. KENNEDY
Centre Hall Pa.

THE
Red Mill
ALBERT BRADFORD
Proprietor
A COUPON IN EACH SACK OF
VERI-BEST
FLOUR
MEANS A
SILVER SPOON
FOR YOU

FARMERS! I do chopping at all times at FOUR CENTS a Bushel—and do it good!

THE EMPIRE
GRAIN DRILL
is an implement that will soon be needed, if perfect seeding is desired. The Empire has no superior.

THE DeLAVAL
CREAM
SEPARATOR
is acknowledged to be the only perfect machine.

DeLAVAL SEPARATOR OIL will prove a great economy if used on any separator or other high-geared machine.

D. W. BRADFORD
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Bell Telephone calls will be promptly answered.